Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 120 PRUTA
VOL. XXXII, No. 9568



MARGINAL COLUMN

By ERAYA SHAPIRO

WE poor provincials, living at the fringe of the civilized world, must content ourselves with reading descriptions of life in the best of modern societies to learn how to improve our ways. Some people never miss an opportunity of telling us how backward we are. We pride ourselves on being a democracy; but do we know, for instance, that no democracy truly worthy of that name allows its officials to live in state-owned flats? A very clever man who learned his statecraft in that wonderful model democracy, Poland, told the Knesset recently that this country is on the verge of moral collapse because it allowed itself to be run by people capable of such undemocratic practices as living in state-owned flats.

●

NO such ignominy can exist in a proper democracy such as the United States. So we, poor provincials, took to reading and find a book entitled "The Power Elite," written by a man called C. Wright Mills. He is, according to the book jacket, "one of America's most stimulating social analysts. He is an associate professor of Sociology at Columbia University, and his book is full of statistics — a hallmark of seriousness. Among the elite who rules the United States, Professor Mills includes the high-ranking officials of large American corporations — "The Corporate Rich" he calls them. These "executives" receive very high salaries and, moreover, "are given restricted options to buy stock at or below current market value." In addition, "they enjoy the corporate privileges that are part of the newer status system of the incorporated economy of the United States." Criticism of such privileges "does not arouse indignation on the part of anyone in a position voluntarily to do anything about them."

●

THESE "fringe benefits," never reported to the tax collector, include: "free medical care, payments of club fees, company lawyers and accountants available for tax, financial and legal advice, facilities for entertaining customers, private recreation areas — golf courses, swimming pools, gymnasiums — scholarship funds for children of executives, company automobiles, and dining roms for executive use." Very interesting, we should say. Very familiar, too. Only there had been no Professor Mills here to collect all the statistics. And when "revelations" are made for political use, they are commonly useless for a serious study of the problem.

●

HOWEVER, let us continue reading Prof. Mills. "A company dedicated to keeping its officers happy, one reliable observer recently noted, can with all propriety have a company airplane for business trips and a yacht and a hunting-fishing lodge in the north woods to entertain its biggest customers. It can also arrange to hold its conventions in Miami in midwinter. The effect, as far as company executives go, is to provide wonderful travel and vacation facilities without cost...." At home the executives can also ride around in company-owned and chauffeured automobiles. No one knows, and there is no way to find out for sure, just how much of high living and exciting entertainment is made possible for the new privileged classes solely because of the expense account." A vice president of a large firm is assigned a flat $20,000 a year, and he need not account for the money. "Theatre people estimate that 30 to 40 per cent of the New York theatre audience is an expense-account audience."

●

"MANY of the new" privileges — especially the higher emoluments — have long been known and are quite accepted by heads of state and by higher officials of public office. The governor is given the governor's mansion in which to live rent free; the president, with $50,000 a year tax-free expenses, also has his White House, which contains his serviced living quarters as well as offices of administration."

●

PROF. Mills is not very happy about this state of affairs. Nor can we be about the situation at home, our "esthetical faults." Of course, had Prof. Mills made his research not only in America and Israel, but in Europe and across the Iron Curtain, he would have found similar problems.

●

SUCH problems must be solved, of course. But we do not feel provincial any more.

Tel Aviv, July 31.

140 Algerian Rebels Killed In Day's Action

ALGIERS, Monday (Reuter). — French security forces killed 140 Algerian insurgents in the past 24 hours, according to reports reaching here today.

Sixty-six of these died in a clash with helicopter-borne troops near El Milia in the Constantine Department.

A fierce battle was reported to have taken place near Tablar, 50 kms. south of Algiers, but no details on the engagement were yet available.

In Algiers itself, insurgents started five fires yesterday, burning cars and a garage.

Five soldiers were wounded when a passenger train hit a mine 20 kms. north of Ain Sefra in western Algeria. A European was killed and two were wounded when insurgents attacked a farm near Orleansville last night.

In Constantine, a grenade hurled into a cigarette warehouse today did considerable damage but caused no casualties.

Unabated Channel Gales Claim 10 Dead

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Aircraft, warships and lifeboats scoured the gale-lashed English Channel last night for some 80 men and women aboard 16 ocean-going yachts as the season's worst storm continued. Death tolls on land and sea totalled at least 10 at noon today.

The yachts were scattered by the gale as they headed back to England from Le Havre in a cross-Channel race. Six of them were blown ashore along the South Coast with their crews clinging to them. Others are believed to be in danger of being blown onto the rocks on the French coast.

Ashore, a number of persons were killed and injured by falling trees. From Wales the storm raged across to England's east coast, with winds reaching 90 m.p.h. demolishing sea defences, toppling chimneys and trees and bringing down overhead power lines. Damage was estimated in thousands of pounds.

The racing ketch, Moyana, visitor in the England-Lisbon race, and the English freighter, Teeswood, were sunk yesterday by the 25-foot-high waves.

Pledges More Liberty, Better Life in Hungary

BUDAPEST, Monday (UP).—Premier Andreas Hegedues told the Hungarian people today the Government is going to give them more liberty and a higher standard of living.

Mr. Hegedues spoke shortly after parliament approved a major reshuffle of his Government. It was the first meeting of parliament since the ousting of the Communist Party boss, Mr. Matyas Rakosi, on July 18.

The Premier said certain citizens no longer would be restricted from living in big cities. He suggested wiping out a compulsory government loan which cost every citizen 5 to 10 per cent of his income.

He said there would be more supervision over the police and they would be divorced from the judiciary. The Presidential Council will give up some of its activities to parliament, he said.

Russian Disarmament Appeal Sent Egypt

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — The Soviet Ambassador to Egypt, Mr. Eugeni Kissilev, yesterday handed to Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi in Cairo the disarmament appeal issued by the Supreme Soviet to the Parliaments of all countries, TASS, the Soviet news agency, reported yesterday.

Mr. Kissilev also handed copies of the Soviet Parliament's recent appeal to the Saudi Arabian and Iraqi Ambassadors to Cairo and the Charge d'Affaires of the Yemen.

Gunmen Shoot Dead Greek Cypriot

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter). — Gunmen yesterday shot dead Dmitris Savva, 30-year-old Greek Cypriot owner of a coffee shop in the village of Khartja, near here.

The village is about 10 kms. north-east of Kithrea, where five gunmen in white hoods had earlier fired on a crowd of Greek Cypriots sitting outside a cafe.

MRS. GOLDA MEIR

The official Latin spelling of the family name of the Foreign Minister has been changed to Meir. When Mrs. Golda Meir Hebraized her name last week from Myerson, the new form was first published as Mayer. Meir has now been given official sanction.

12 British Officers To Serve in Legion

Twelve British officers are expected to be seconded to the Arab Legion as experts and technicians, NEARS reported yesterday from Amman. The officers are to wear Legion uniforms, the report added.

The report said that the agreement on the officers has not yet been approved by the Jordan Parliament.

MAC Asks Jordan To List Peace Measures

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission requested Jordan yesterday to report to the M.A.C. on the preventive and disciplinary action she is taking to ensure tranquillity on the border.

The request was contained in the second paragraph of an Israel resolution presented and accepted at the 261st emergency meeting, called to consider the throwing of a grenade into the children's house at Kibbutz Ma'ale Hahamisha on July 23.

The Jordan delegation voted against the first paragraph of the resolution which found that the perpetrators of the outrage had come from Jordan and had retreated across the demarcation line into Jordan-held territory.

The Jordan delegation abstained, however, on the second paragraph which read: "In view of Jordan's repeated promises to the Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization and the Secretary-General of the United Nations to prevent violations of the General Armistice Agreement, and in view of the extreme gravity of this attack on a children's home, the Mixed Armistice Commission calls on Jordan to keep it informed of preventive and disciplinary action that the Jordanian authorities are taking in this connection."

Chairman Statement

After the resolution was carried, the U.N. Chairman, Col. S.A.L. Castonguay, said that the resolution was a call on the Jordanian authorities to take effective measures to find the culprits and prevent the recurrences of such incidents. He said that his vote did not mean to imply that the Jordanian authorities were implicated in the incident.

Following adoption of the resolution, the Israel senior delegate, Rav-Seren A. Doron, requested to be informed by the Jordanian Authorities on the following eight points.

1. What exact steps along the border are being taken by the Jordanian authorities to prevent further incursions into Israel?

2. Have any criminals who perpetrated acts of aggression against Israel on previous occasions been apprehended and punished?

3. What action has been taken against the Commander of the National Guard in the Sheikh Abd-el Aziz sector, who showed laxity in carrying out his duties?

4. What has been done to apprehend the criminals of the dastardly attack on the children's house in Ma'aleh Hahamisha?

5. What are the orders issued to the Jordanian armed forces for the purpose of ensuring the implementation of the cease-fire pledge?

6. Will official Jordan organs refrain from issuing false descriptions of the border incidents?

7. Will the incitement of hatred and hostility against Israel cease?

8. Will the squads operating against Israel from Jordanian territory be totally suppressed?

Move to Save Cease-Fire

The Israel delegation was prompted to this step by the recognition that the cease-fire cannot be saved from collapse unless the Jordanian Government changes its attitude to the question of border security and sees to it that immediate and effective measures are taken to prevent further violation. Such measures must include an immediate stoppage of incitement against Israel and the total suppression of the *fedayeen* murder squads.

The Israel representatives at the emergency meeting were: Rav-Seren Doron, Rav-Seren R. Hillel, Seren Y. Ben-Dov, and Segen S. Levinson. Jordan was represented by Col. M. Saadi and Captain S. Nasif.

U.N. Observer Only On Israel Side

A U.N. Observer was posted yesterday on the Israel side of the border in the Mevaseret Yerushalayim (Kastel) sector where Jordan last week carried out almost daily attacks against workers engaged in terracing. A similar arrangement has been made for today. The Observer was accompanied to the position by an Israel Army representative.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday that Jordan has refused to authorize a similar post on the Jordan side, while Israel informed the U.N. that she would agree to the placing of an Observer there even if Jordan persisted in her refusals to cooperate.

EGYPTIANS ATTACK TWICE FROM GAZA

Fire was opened from Egyptian positions on Kerem Avshalom, near the Gaza Strip, yesterday morning, the Army spokesman announced. The villagers returned fire but no casualties were reported.

In the afternoon, an Egyptian position opened fire with automatic weapons at an Israel post in the same area. The Israelis returned the fire. There were no casualties.

U.N. Officer's Body To Denmark Today

BEERSHEBA, Monday.—The body of Svend Rasmussen, the U.N. radio officer killed in his jeep by an Egyptian mine on Saturday, will be taken to Lydda Airport tomorrow morning. U.N. personnel and the deceased's Israel fiancee will accompany the body.

The body will leave by Air France plane at 11 a.m. tomorrow after a short ceremony at the airport, Mr. Rasmussen was from Denmark, and his body will be buried in his home town.

Arabs Want Burns Out, 'A-Diffa' Says

Jordan and her Arab allies have made up their minds to demand the recall of the Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, General E. L. M. Burns. They intend to ask the U.N. to replace him with someone "truly neutral and impartial," according to yesterday's "A-Diffa," the Old City daily.

The paper added that the Jordan Defence Ministry has asked the Foreign Ministry to convey to the other Arab countries full reports of recent incidents in which the T.S.O. allegedly had been biased in Israel's favour.

Mapai Delegates Confer in Paris

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Representatives of the Israel Mapai Party and the French Socialist Party conversed on Middle East security problems in Paris today.

The Israel delegation of four, led by Mr. Peretz Naphtali, Minister Without Portfolio, arrived by air last night.

KNESSET SECURITY BODY MEETS

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee will meet this morning at the Knesset Building in Jerusalem. The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Mayer, will participate.

Spurned Lover Kills Teacher, Self

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A 19-year-old kindergarten teacher, Esther Parkell, was shot dead this afternoon by Eliezer Zuckerstein, 22, who immediately after killed himself with a shot through the head.

The young man of an Orthodox family, wished to marry the girl, but on being finally refused by her today, ended their lives together at 2:30 p.m. in the Beit Ya'acov kindergarten at 33 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, where the girl was in charge of 15 children.

Esther Parkell, of Jerusalem, had worked as a kindergarten teacher in Tel Aviv for the past six months.

Three policemen passing the kindergarten on their way from Court, on hearing the shots, ran up to the second floor, where they found the door locked.

A young man of the Aleh Travel Agency, in the same building, climbed into the locked room with the aid of a ladder. He opened the door for the policemen and they calmed the excited children, who were crying, "A man has killed Esther." They found both bodies covered in blood.

Zuckerstein, who lived at 31 Rehov Hanevi'im, a tall youth with sideburns, wore a skull-cap, a blue shirt and grey trousers. Investigation showed that he had come to the kindergarten when most of the children were having their afternoon nap. He took Esther into a room and asked her to marry him. Neighbours heard her shout, "Leave me alone!" He apparently then threatened her with a revolver, for she was heard to scream for help before the shots were fired. She was instantly killed by bullets that hit her in the head. A third bullet missed. Zuckerstein then left the girl and shot himself in the corridor.

The bodies were transferred to the Abu Kabir Institute of Forensic Medicine.



20 Cigarettes — 200 Pruta
Bejarano Bros.

Expect No Change In Line-Ups Today

No changes are expected in the teams as announced by both sides on Saturday night. The U.S.S.R. will be represented by Rabisky, Tishenko, Kushninov, Parmonov, Bashashkin, Salnikov (captain), Tavushin, Issiyev, Simonian, Moser and Ilyin.

The Israel team: Hodorov, Mathanya, Kramer, Haldi, Schneorr, Rabinowitz, Kaufmann, Stelmach, Glazer, Rosenbaum and Mirinowitz.

Russia-Israel Play Return Game Today

By KEITH BEECHER

The Ramat Gan stadium is entirely sold out for this evening's return Israel-Soviet Union soccer match. Kick-off will be at 5.15, and the whole game will be broadcast over Kol Yisrael from 5.10 until 7.15. In addition, arrangements have been made for the game to be relayed to Moscow Radio.

Commentaries will also be made for the English, French and Yiddish programmes of Kol Yisrael and Kol Zion Lagola bringing the highlights and the results to many in Israel and overseas who do not get the direct relay.

The Russians are in tip-top form, as is the Israel team, and one cannot anticipate other than another victory for the visitors in the second and final game of this Olympic tournament. The Russians won with ease in Moscow by 5-0.

Israel's Chances

Israel's men are playing before their own fans, on a ground they know very well and will be all out to reverse the loss at Moscow. Glazer or Kauffman may be able to slip throug for an early quick goal or two.

Special buses and trains will be run from Tel Aviv and Haifa to the Ramat Gan game, but no special provision has been made for Jerusalemites. They will have to pay taxi drivers at least IL.500 for the return trip.

The search for tickets for the game has been going on since just after the first game in Moscow. They have been hard to get and rumour has it that as much as IL50 is being asked for a ticket in Tel Aviv.

Mr. Moshe Weiss, Secretary of the Football Association, told The Jerusalem Post today that 46,000 tickets were put on the market. 30,000 of them for standing room. Though the Ramat Gan stadium has held more spectators for various events, the number was restricted as a safety measure.

Standing Room—IL8

Standing room tickets are now worth IL8 while the best are IL22. The former were sold originally for IL3 and the latter IL7.500.

It is thought that few tickets have been sold on the black market.

The Olympic Committee of Israel has declared today "Olympic Day" to raise funds for the team Israel proposes sending to the Games in Melbourne next November. Boy scouts will sell small Olympic emblems in the streets and Olympic cards will be on sale in shops and stores, and by members of sports organizations and the Olympic Committee. The Committee has appealed to the public for its support in these sales.

Suez Company Staff Being 'Forced' to Work

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — The Sues Canal Company said today that more than 1,300 of its employees in Egypt were being forced to work for the Egyptian regime under martial law and the threat of prison.

A communique denounced this situation as "a violation of individual right."

I said hat 350 French employees, 135 British, 900 others of various European nationalities and two Americans were affected.

The communique, one of several issued by the Company since control of the Canal was seized by Egypt, denied any suggestion that the Company has neglected the maintenance of improvement of the Canal. On the contrary, it has achieved the first stage of an eight-point programme of major work costing upwards of £18,000m., the statement said.

ЗА ЗДРАВИЕ!

THE TOAST

will be to the winning team, in the true spirit of good sportsmanship. The Drink will be Carmel Oriental's Brandy Extra Fine, from the cellars of Rishon-le-Zion and Zichron Yaacov—as always the right drink for the right occasion.

Britain Halts Arms to Egypt; Int'l Regime for Suez Asked

No Change in Canal Payments

CAIRO, Monday (UP). — Finance Minister Abdul Moneim el Kaissuny reiterated officially today that Suez Canal dues will continue to be paid in the same way as prior to the nationalization.

In Port Said, where work is proceeding normally, Colonel Mahmoud Yunis, a 44-year-old engineer who is now managing director of Egypt's Canal authority, said that shipping firms could pay Canal transit fees in Cairo, London or Paris with draft cheques made in favour of the Suez Canal Authority. All payments made in advance to the former company before nationalization would also be honoured, he added.

Egypt Prepared

Kaissuny's statement today, made after a three hour Cabinet meeting with President Abdul Nasser, said that the Government had prepared a programme to meet all eventualities despite restrictions imposed on sterling. "Sterling today is not very important to Egypt because it represents a small part of our payments and imports," he added.

"We will not take any drastic steps against individuals or officials, or anybody else, nor shall we take any steps against goods exported to Britain," he said.

Last night, Egypt cancelled, within a few hours of issuing it, her order banning exports to the sterling area and declared that she has no intention of "freezing" British assets in Egypt in retaliation for British exchange control measures. As a result, four ships in Alexandria which began unloading consignments of Egyptian cotton and rice for Britain will be able to begin reloading.

'Contrary to Law'

The Finance Ministry in a statement today denounced Britain's blocking of Egyptian sterling assets as "contrary to international law."

The statement said that Egypt was able, however, to face this arbitrary measure thanks to her independent monetary policy of recent years, her "large reserves of gold and other foreign currencies" and her trade and payments agreements with many countries with which she had "extensive trade exchanges."

The French Government's decision to freeze Egyptian assets in France was "incomprehensible," as Egypt had no assets in France, the statement said. Furthermore, Egypt did not use the French franc in her trade dealings with other countries.

Nasser Confers With Byroade

President Abdul Nasser was closeted with the U.S. Ambassador to Eygpt, Mr. Henry Byroade, for an hour and a half yesterday, according to Cairo Radio.

France Wants Stern Reply to Egypt

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Guy Mollet said here today that his Government had decided on a stern and energetic reply to Egypt's nationalization of the Suez Canal "which ought to take the form of a joint action by the Western allies."

Tomorrow's Cabinet meeting has been postponed until Wednesday because it is expected that Foreign Minister Christian Pineau will remain in London to conclude the three-power talks on the Canal situation.

M. Mollet made his announcement at a lunch given by French parliamentary journalists. Asked afterwards whether France would undertake action by herself if agreement on such a course failed to be reached in London, M. Mollet replied, "I do not envisage failure to reach agreement in London."

Fear U.S. May Hedge

Fears that the U.S. might refuse to support Britain and France in energetic action against Egypt were nevertheless widely current in Paris today.

The independent "Le Monde" wrote, "Four days have passed since the nationalization of the Suez Canal company, but no Western ripost had yet been made... It seems that the U.S. is displaying too much prudence."

French public opinion from left to right (Communists excluded) has rarely been so united as on the need for forcing Egypt to change her attitude.

Typical is the editorial today in the large circulation evening paper "France Soir," written by the editor-in-chief, M. Pierre Lazareff: "The immense majority of Frenchmen sense that there is not another minute to be lost or another mistake to be made. France's future in Africa is at stake."

Asians Support Canal Seizure

TOKYO, Monday (UP). — Radio Peking declared today that with the nationalization of the Canal "a great menace to peace in the Middle East has been removed and the influence of the imperialist adventurers uprooted." The broadcast, monitored here, said that the treaties establishing the Canal Company were imposed on the Egyptian people by force 90 years ago and that they have "every right" to abrogate them.

The "Times of Karachi," the independent English daily in the Pakistan capital, warned that the entrance of the U.S. into the Canal Zone in support of Britain and France would be "about the worst thing that can happen." America bears "the gravest responsibility," for on her backing and support rest all "imperialist games of dwindling empires."

No official comment on Suez was available in Pakistan, but it was reliably understood that the Government does not wish to say anything which would be at variance with the policy of the Moslem countries of the Middle East.

In Jarkarta, the Speaker of the Indonesian Parliament today gave strong approval to the Egyptian seizure of the Canal and suggested that Indonesia also nationalize all "vital enterprises." Capitalism should be eradicated from the country," he added.



"RIMON"
THE NEW ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY
WILL APPEAR TOMORROW.

Two Destroyers Held Back

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden told the Commons today that all exports of war material to Egypt had been stopped. He made the announcement in reply to a question by a Labour Member, who urged the cancellation of all export licences for arms to Egypt.

Amid cheers the Premier also said, in reply to another question, that he thinks the British Navy will be taking care of the two destroyers recently sold to Egypt but not yet delivered.

Sir Anthony told the House that Britain could accept no arrangements for the future of the Suez Canal which would leave it under the control of a single power who would exploit it for national purposes.

The Prime Minister also outlined the steps which Britain took on Saturday to control Egypt's sterling accounts in retaliation for nationalization of the Canal.

Statement Today

He said he hoped to be able to make a statement tomorrow or the next day on the talks the Government is having here with representatives of France and the U.S.

Meanwhile, the Western "Big Three" called on President Abdul Nasser to agree to a new international authority to run the Suez Canal instead of the Egyptian State company, following urgent talks held today on nationalization of the vital waterway.

Diplomatic sources reported this today as Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, Foreign Minister Christian Pineau of France, and the U.S. Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Murphy, resumed their conference on what to do about Egypt's sudden move.

Western diplomats say the three powers are likely to demand clear assurances that world shipping will not be hindered. This will be coupled with a proposal that a new international company be set up to maintain the Canal and supervise traffic through it.

After this morning the three statesmen conferred with Premier Sir Anthony Eden and reported their preliminary talks to him.

Asks for Israel Canal

In the House of Lords, Lord Hore-Belisha asked whether, in view of the threat to maritime communications and in particular to the transit of oil supplies, the Government would consider a suggestion made in the House two years ago for the construction of an alternate canal from the Gulf of Eilat through Israel to the Mediterranean.

The Minister of State, Lord Reading, said that immediate problems were under discussion but that Her Majesty's Government would also give full consideration to such long-term measures. When accused of "stonewalling on constructive suggestions," the Minister refused to embark on a discussion of the merits of one or any of the other possibilities which are open to the Government — and maintained this position throughout a number of interruptions and questions from other peers.

British Press Urges Sanctions on Egypt

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The "Financial Times" led the British press today in demanding economic sanctions against Egypt in retaliation for the nationalization of the Suez Canal.

The paper warned that half-hearted sanctions are worse than nothing. "The need is for determined and comprehensive measures supported by all three Western powers, for whom the Suez Canal is a vital economic lifeline." The Conservative daily also laid a good part of the blame for the Suez debacle at the State Department's door. American policy had "been weak and complacent till the Aswan dam issue came to a head, the U.S. should not be allowed now to "water down the effectiveness of the action that needs to be taken to resolve the present grave situation."

Both the "Times" and the "Daily Mirror" said that full agreement must be reached between the three Western powers on any decisive steps that might be taken.

Must Maintain Strength

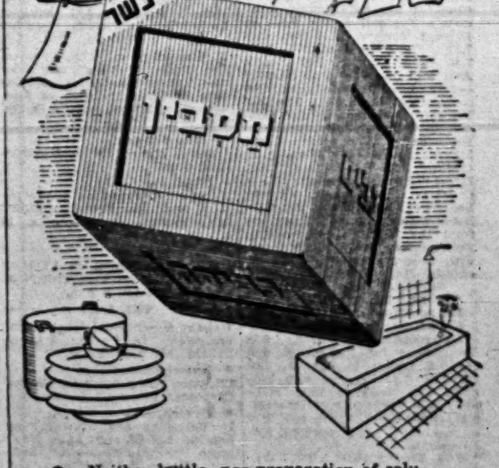
The "Manchester Guardian," linking the Labour demand for the abolition of conscription with the Middle East situation, said that Colonel Nasser might be encouraged to close the Canal to British shipping if British forces are reduced. The paper went on to say that the talk of military action against Egypt is "as empty of sense as Nasser's own speeches — we can use force only in answer to force" — but nevertheless we must be prepared. In answer to such "a breach of international agreements," Britain possesses economic and political weapons far more deadly than military strength.

In the U.S., "The New York Times," commenting on the Canal issue, said that it is "obvious" that the case must be brought before the U.N. and the International Court. "No sagacious or right-thinking person expects the U.S., France and Britain to talk about the possibility of making war on Egypt, but they must discuss the ways in which international compacts can be kept alive," the paper added.

Doubts as to whether Egypt could maintain the prevailing ratio between expenditure and income in the operation of the Canal were expressed by the New York "Herald Tribune."

The possibility that Egypt's seizure of the Canal might lead other Arab states to nationalize foreign industries was reflected in price declines of oil stocks, the "Wall Street Journal" said. Other Arab states may start confiscating foreign oil companies if President Nasser is allowed to get away with this "steal."

TASBIN-CUBE



- Neither bottles nor preparation of solutions are needed. Just use the cube as it is.
- One cake of Tasbin cube equals 2-3 cakes of regular soap.
- For dishwashing, cleaning of the sink and bathtub just go over lightly with a pad which will produce rich lather.
- When washing linen, a light touch with Tasbin cube will remove all dirt.
- Wash silk, woollens and coloured fabrics in cold water.

"TASBIN" ALWAYS LEADING!



Social & Personal

The President received Mr. Irving H. Lewis, Co-Chairman of the Bond Drive in Trenton, New Jersey, and Mrs. Lewis, and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Epstein, Bond Drive workers of Baltimore, Maryland.

•

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received the Mexican Minister in Israel, Mr. Gustavo Ortiz Hernan. The Minister handed to Mrs. Meir a copy of his letter of accreditation which he will present to the President this morning.

•

The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, yesterday received Mr. Samson Stone of New York, Secretary-Treasurer of the Wood, Wire and Metal Workers Union, and Mrs. Stone.

•

A reception was held yesterday evening at Beit Shalom in Jerusalem for Professor M. Thacker, Chairman of the Scientific and Industrial Research Council of the Government of India, and Mrs. Thacker, by the Israel Research Council. Today, Prof. Thacker is visiting the Weizmann Institute.

•

Following visits with Dr. K. J. Mann, Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization, to the Minister of Health, Mr. I. Barzilai, and the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. G. Agron, yesterday morning, Dr. Elmer Hess, recent President of the American Medical Association, took part in ward rounds with neurologists and surgeons at the Hadassah Ziv Hospital. Rabbi A. Shoulson, of Erie, Penn. was also present with the Mayor. Yesterday evening, the visitors were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Mann at a dinner party at their home in Kiryat Moshe, Jerusalem.

•

The new Italian Consul in Haifa, Mr. Enrico Giotto Lucifero, gave a reception for the press at the Zion Hotel yesterday.

•

Mr. A. Unger was elected Chairman of the Ceramics Research Association of Israel at the Annual General Meeting of the Association held last week.

•

Mr. J. M. Berncastle, former member of the Palestine Conciliation Commission, will lecture at Beit Hillel at 8.15 tonight on "The Arab Refugees and the U.N."

Alliance Builds Supply Shed in Hadera

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — A IL.100,000 storage shed has been erected by the Alliance tire company at its Hadera plant to enable it to keep a larger stock on hand and to make quick deliveries whenever orders are received and ships are sailing.

Tire exports to Finland, Iceland, Burma and other Far Eastern countries have been hampered by insufficient stocks and by the long intervals between ship sailings. The additional storage space is expected to help overcome these bottlenecks. On the basis of orders received, the company expects to export $2m. worth of tires.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 249, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m.

12.00 Music at Noon, soloist: Edith Piaf. 12.30 Music for Two Pianos. 12.50 Housewife's Choice. 1.30 "From Dan to Eilat," a programme of songs of Israel.

4.02 Youth Programme. 4.30 Light Music Request Programme. 5.10 Israel v. Russia: An account of today's Olympic Association Football Match. 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.18 Ron-Ami. 7.25 "For your Health" — talk. 7.45 Haifa Calling. 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.45 "In the Arab World" — talk. 8.55 Bible Reading: Iyov — Kav-Tet-Lamed. 9.15 The Kol Yisrael" Orchestra Special Concert in honour of the Jerusalem Municipality Conductor: Georg Singer. Soloist: Zvi Warschauer (Cello): Paul Ben-Haim: "From Israel." Butte: Schumann: Cello Concerto in A-minor, op. 129. Beethoven: Symphony No. 4 in B-flat-major, op. 60 (Broadcast from the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Jerusalem.) 10.45 Intermezzo, with Albert Semprini & his ensemble. 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

407, 468, 255, 49.9 & 32.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m.

French News: 2.00 p.m.

'IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.30 Programme for Yemenites. 6.45 Hebrew Lesson in Yiddish. 7.00 Ladino. 7.20 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Turkish. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Israel Folk Music (on 32.3 metres only). 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 9.00 News. 9.10 "From the Federation." — Sam Levin. 9.15 Jewish Composers in U.S.A. 12.15 News. 12.25 Israel v. Russia: An account of today's Olympic Association Football match 12.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation by Judah Shural.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 220 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 Intermezzo. 7.30 Musical Key. 8.00 Weekly talk on military affairs. 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.45 Songs from Films. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Strictly Secret" — Detective Sketch. 9.40 Evening: 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.42, 19.86, 25.15 M.) 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Jewish Commentary by Dr. R. Weltsch. Coming to England, by M. Pinsker.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post July 31, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Goitein, Sussman and Witkon.

Jordania & Others, Appellants, v. Bank Leumi Le'Yisrael, Respondents. (C.A. 107/55).

Tenants of Destroyed Building Have No Rights in New Building

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a decision of the Haifa District Court delivered on April 24, 1955 (C.C. 776/54).

Mr. Stanner appeared for the appellants, Mr. Ben-Zeev for the respondents.

The appellants claimed that in 1945 they leased business premises in Jaffa Road, Haifa, and after their lease had expired continued to occupy the premises as statutory tenants. In the summer of 1948, the building, whose owners had been declared absentees and which had consequently been vested in the Custodian, was razed to the ground by the Israel Army, apparently for reasons of security.

When the respondents started erecting a new building on the vacant plot, the appellants claimed that they were entitled, as tenants protected by the rent restrictions ordinance, to premises in the new building. They applied to the Haifa District Court for a declaratory judgment to this effect, but their application was rejected in limine (at once) as revealing no cause of action.

Judgment

Justice Sussman, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, agreed that the greatest caution should be exercised before rejecting an appeal in limine, but held that in the present case it had been justified. For even if the appellants' version of the facts were accepted they would in any case not have succeeded in their action if the judge had allowed them to proceed.

The rule is, said Justice Sussman, that a statutory tenant is protected by the law as long as he remains in occupation of the premises. But once the premises were destroyed, the appellants were no longer in occupation. Moreover, the new building could not be identified with the old one, the only connection between the two being the land on which it is being built, which fact, as has already been held, is not sufficient to extend the protection of the rent laws to tenants who occupied the old, destroyed building (1948, 1 A.E.R. 44).

As to the appellants' argument that they had never waived their rights and had not left their premises of their own free will, this was irrelevant since their claim failed not because of any question of waiver but because they asked for tenancy rights in premises which had never been let to them. For this reason the rent laws could not protect their rights.

As to the further argument, that the Tenants Protection Law, 1955, does not distinguish between a contractual tenant and a statutory tenant, and that therefore they, the appellants, should be given the same rights as contractual tenants (of the destroyed building) would have had in the new building in accordance with English precedents (1948 2 AER 141), Justice Sussman said that he was not prepared to express any opinion as to whether the English principle applied in Israel. What is certain, however, is that the definition of tenant in the Tenancy Law does not completely eliminate all differences between contractual and statutory tenancy, the latter being based on the criterion of occupancy, whereas in the case of contractual tenancy the tenant may be absent from the premises without losing his rights.

Appeal dismissed, with IL.100 costs.

Judgment given on July 6, 1956.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:** — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

JERUSALEM

PENSION GEIGER, Beit Hakerem, Tel. 2185. Kasher. Lunch. Dinner in cool shady garden. Bar.

• **Exhibitions:** —

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Ginossar. 9-1, 3-5.

1) Etchings by Rembrandt and his Contemporaries, from the Museum's Collection. 2) Drawings by Italian, French and Dutch masters of the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries (new acquisitions). 3) Oil Paintings by Isaac Lichtenstein, New York, one of the first Bezalel pupils. Exhibit of the Month: The Virgin and the Child, painting by a Florentine painter of the 14th century, a pupil of Bernard Daddi. Gift of Mr. Jacques Barkay, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

Arts and Crafts Exhibition on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts, 10-1, 4-6.

1) Water Colours and Drawings by Eli Marxalit, of Kiryat Anavim. 2) Sculpture and Ceramics by Elisheva Landmann. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon, 10-1, 3-6.

1) Paintings by Claire Unna, Eva Boyko Avi-Yonah, and Shlomo Van-Den-Berg. 2) Applied Arts — Works by pupils of Alice Seligsberg School, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Film Shows:** —

Israel Films — Keren Hayesod, 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:** —

Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

• **Lecture:**

Rabbi D. Zeddisek on "Volozin in its Period of Prosperity," at the Beit Ha'am, 5 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• **Entertainment:** —

"Boustan"—the beautiful Garden Cafe near Dizengoff Square.

• **Exhibition:** —

1) Paintings and drawings by Ben de Leeuw and Anne Newmann. 2) Archaeological finds from Hasor. 3) Paintings and Drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari. 4) "American Industrial Art." 5) Paintings by Moshe Pruppes. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Tourist Service:** —

Z.O.A. Tourist Service welcomes you. 9.30-1.30; 3-10.30.

• **Theatre:** —

Ohel. "The Good Soldier Schweik." 8.30.

ACCADIA BEACH

Accadia Terrace, Israel's coolest. Every evening dancing and additional features.

RAMAT GAN

• **Theatre:** —

De-Re-Mi, "Oh, My Papa." Rama Hall. 8.45.

AMIR

• **Theatre:** —

Habimah. "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.

Yesterday's Press

Nasser Reveals True Self

HOW strange, writes Haboker (General Zionist), is Izvestia's" call to world public opinion to restrain Israel, while in our very neighbourhood the Egyptian dictator, spurred on by the Soviet Government, indulges in acts that are bound to set the world on fire. What Israel's publicity services have failed to drive home in the course of years, Nasser himself has effected in a very short time. He has revealed his true self to the world and stopped being the playboy of the powers, who must now consider reining him in before it is too late. For us, this is perhaps the last opportunity to bring up again the question of arms from the powers, which will perhaps now realize that it is for their good as well as ours that Israel be adequately armed to meet any possible onslaught. The wait-and-see policy adopted by our Government in the face of the great changes that are taking place between Egypt and the West is a bad policy, squandering an opportunity that may never return.

The Davar (Histadrut) reply to the "Izvestia" allegation is that no one can take away from Israel, its citizens and its soldiers, our natural right to self-defence, and less than anyone else in the world may anyone who would encourage an Arab attack warn against "precipitate action" on the part of Israel.

Israel Silent

At an hour when it appears that the West, and especially Great Britain, feels a coincidence between its interests and Israel's, writes Herut, the Government of Israel is singularly silent. Instead of "playing first fiddle" in this international symphony, with the West feeling at last that the latest piracy at Suez has its foundations in the Egyptian violation of Israel's rights, our Government discusses participation in home industry; and while Nasser mobilizes his Egyptians for action, we are told of the warlike preparations of the Haifa Labour Council against Ata.

Kol Ha'am (Communist), scans yesterday's press and is dismayed to see that not a single paper viewed the Canal "nationalization" act from the effect it would have on Israel but all seemed to be concerned with the losses the West would suffer through it. It is in the light of this attitude that the paper sees the "Izvestia" warning as timely and in place, for if Israel sets herself against the just aspirations of the Egyptians to independence and sovereignty over their territory and waters she will only sharpen the dispute between her and the Arabs, with the peoples of Asia and Africa and with all those who oppose colonialism.

West Wakes Up

The West is waking up to the need of helping Israel against the schemings of the Egyptian dictator, writes Hatzofe (World Mizrahi), and there are signs that Israel is no longer isolated as she was only a short while ago. A storm is brewing all around us but in the midst of it there are sections of the horizons inviting a diligent and sagacious Israel policy.

Ha'aretz (non-party) says that there must be no strike at the Ata works for if a strike does break out we cannot know where it will end. The paper feels that the differences of opinion are merely formal and that arbitration would obviate the need of a stoppage. It is only the obstinacy of Mr. Almogi or of the Haifa Labour Council, it goes on, that can cause a stoppage, and Messrs. Sapir and Namir, who have begun to deal with the dispute, must do everything in their power to avoid it.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Haavoda) says that the director of the Ata works has set out to pioneer in the fight against increased wages and the workers' well-being and as such has been cultivated by Haaretz who does not cease winging arrows of pathological hatred and social demagoguery against labour. Without trying to justify the workers' insistence on the C-o-L allowance, the paper considers the behaviour of the Ata head a challenge not only to the workers of Ata but to labour in general. What the Manufacturers Association has not dared to do, Mr. Moller has. It can only be a clarion call for a general struggle which holds out no prospects for the provocative industrialist.

58 Called To Bar

An advocate's task does not end in pleading the case of the accused; he has an important role to fulfil in seeing that the Court is cognizant of every possible mitigating circumstance before sentence is passed, Justice Cheshin, Deputy President of the Supreme Court, said yesterday in calling to the Bar 58 new lawyers.

Justice Cheshin said it frequently happened that an advocate would become "mute" after his client had been found guilty. His duty towards his client did not end in defending him to the best of his ability before judgment was passed; it included bringing to the attention of the Court every point which would affect the sentence.

Turning to those advocates who desired to enter Government service, Justice Cheshin said that they should not decide to prosecute on a "mechanical" basis, but in line with concepts of fairness and justice. Cases should not be filed only because it was sure that they could be won; they should be filed on the basis of justice, he said.

The lawyers were presented to Justice Cheshin by Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General. The majority of them had studied outside Israel. *(Itim)*

Ordered to Pay Egged IL10,000

TEL AVIV, Monday. — An Egged driver and a Chamber Theatre electrician were ordered by District Judge Y. Shilo today to pay IL10,000 to the Egged Bus Cooperative.

Promissory bills to this amount, signed by Haim Hirsch, the theatrical electrician, were impounded in the flat of Moshe Sapir, an Egged member, by members of the Egged Control Committee, who believed that Sapir had cheated the company of IL.50,000.

They took Sapir to Hotel Central in Tel Aviv and held him there *incommunicado* for several weeks, forcing him to counter-sign the bills which they found and which were made out in Sapir's name. When the bills matured, Sapir refused to honour them, claiming that his signature had been extorted under duress.

Judge Shilo said he was satisfied that the Egged Committee was within the law when they held Sapir in the Hotel, for Sapir would have complained to the police had he himself considered this action illegal. For the purpose of the case, Mr. Shilo went on, he believed that the Egged Committee was right in suspecting Sapir of appropriating the Company's money.

Sapir, who headed the hired drivers' section of the Company, was known to lend money on interest, and when it appeared that he had tampered with Company money he was dismissed.

The electrician's attorney claimed that Hirsch had received no cash from Sapir, and that the notes he had signed were only in deposit. The judge, however, accepted Sapir's statement that he had loaned Hirsch the money.

Ma'agan Injured Asks Damages

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A claim for IL.50,000 damages for injuries sustained in the Ma'agan disaster a year ago was filed in the District Court here today by Miss Noemi Steiner, a Holon teacher.

The damages are being sought from Mr. Uri Galin, the pilot of the aircraft which crashed in Ma'agan and killed 17 persons; Mr. Avshalom Strod, a passenger; the Israel Aero Club, and Mr. Moshe Shilo of the Ministry of Defence, who was said to be responsible for arrangements at the ceremony.

More Swedish Drunk

STOCKHOLM, Monday (Reuter). — A sharp increase in drunkenness and spirits consumption following the abolition of liquor rationing in Sweden has been announced by the State Alcohol Monopoly.

There has been an increase of about 47 per cent in the first quarter of this year. Some of it is due to the fact that Easter was in March this year and drinking always increases in Sweden during Easter and other public holidays.

CZECH CHUTISTS WIN PRECISION JUMP

MOSCOW, Monday (UP). — Czech and American parachutists won first and second place respectively on Sunday in the precision jump, the opening event of the world parachuting championship. The two were among 50 jumpers representing 10 countries who tried to land on a target at Tushino airport from a height of 3,000 feet. A crowd of 20,000 persons watched the competition. The U.S.S.R placed third.

HORSE. — Baron Guy de Rothschild's "Astrologue" won the £5,000 Prix Robert Papin at Maisons Lafitte on Sunday to score his third victory in three outings.

VISITORS' GALLERY

Working for Labour

Having lunch around a table at Jerusalem's Eden Hotel the other day were four American Jews each in a completely different profession and normally separated from each other by thousands of miles.

They were brought together along with 31 other men and women for the eighth "folk delegation" sponsored by the Histadrut in this country and its office in New York. The four men included a long-time labour leader, the director of Yiddish schools in New York, the head of Jewish community services in the small midwestern city of Omaha, Nebraska, and the director of the Histadrut Campaign in New York.

Mr. Jerome Posner is Manager of the Los Angeles Joint Board of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the National Representative of the union on the Pacific Coast. A Russian Jew who immigrated to the United States in 1913, Mr. Posner's first job was in a Chicago clothing shop where he was paid $3.50 a week for a 60-hour week — a regimen calculated to put iron into the soul of a budding labour leader. He was active in organizing the clothing workers union and in 1941 was sent out to Los Angeles to take over his present job.

Labour Solidarity

The 12,000 Amalgamated members on the Pacific Coast raise large sums of money annually for the Histadrut — a striking example of labour solidarity when one considers that the union is no longer predominantly Jewish. Clothing unions are still headed largely by the immigrant Jews who began in sweat shops but as Mr. Posner says, "I didn't want my children to work in a tailor shop." The Histadrut, however, is only one of the causes supported by the union, whose members also contribute towards such purposes as fighting segregation.

The 7,000 Jews in Omaha, Nebraska, are a closely-knit community. "We are as near as possible to the *kehilla* form," Mr. Paul Veret, Executive Director of the Federation for Jewish Services, says.

The Federation operates all Jewish communal services except the synagogue. The community is strongly "Israel minded," Mr. Veret notes, and one suspects that this is in large measure due to the strong Israeli-mindedness of its Federation Director. The community library has a fine collection of "Israeliana," including books, periodicals, films and film strips. Mr. Veret himself receives *The Jerusalem Post* and the Hebrew paper "Omer" by air mail every day.

Exchange Visits Needed

How do the young people in Omaha feel about Israel? There is a "generic" interest, Mr. Veret says, adding that a great deal can be done by stimulating personal contact between the youth of both countries through exchange visits. In general, he believes that more serious consideration should be given to the problem of making Israel meaningful for American Jewish youth.

Mr. Israel M. Biderman, who directs the Labour Zionist schools in New York (12 afternoon, two all-day and two secondary schools with a total registration of 2,000 children) says that emphasis is moving from Yiddish to Hebrew studies in these institutions. Mr. Biderman, who immigrated to the U.S. from Poland only six years ago, wrote the lyrics to some of the "old time" Zionist songs like "Moladati." The "Farband" schools have a strong Zionist orientation, Mr. Biderman says, and many graduates have settled in Israel.

Mr. M. Kesket, who heads the present delegation, directs the Histadrut Campaign in New York. Last year, the Campaign raised $3.5m. and this sum is expected to go up to $5m. during the present campaign. *M.R.*

AT THE CINEMA

ANITA LOOS' "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes," subtitled "The illuminating of a Professional Lady," was a 1925 novel satirizing a pair of pert and naive sirens of the jazz age. Three years later, it was followed by a less successful sequel, "But Gentlemen Marry Brunettes." After the former had been turned into a Broadway musical and a delightful movie, its sequel could not fail to appear on the Cinemascope screen.

"Gentlemen Marry Brunettes" (Orgil, J'lem) stars Jane Russell (of "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes") and Jeanne Crain (whom this critic prefers) as two sister vaudeville starlets engaged to appear during the Film Festival. They are courted by two eccentric American gentlemen: Alan Young and Scott Brady. Old-timer Rudy Vallee plays himself. Of the eight songs we best liked "I've Got Five Dollars" and "I Wanna Be Loved by You" Show-Biz in Technicolor as usual.

A revival of "The Dolly Sisters," starring Betty Grable, June Haver and the late Szoeke Szakal in another sister-act plot, is on at the Armon, Jerusalem.

The Earth Spirit

"THE Many Loves of Hilda Crane" (Orion, J'lem), based on Samson Raphaelson's mature stage play, seems like a contemporary American version of Frank Wedekind's 1895 famous play: "Erdgeist." The theme-song of the seductive heroine, Jean Simmons, could well have been Marlene Dietrich's "Blue Angel" hit, "Falling in Love Again..." Her ideal husband Guy Madison calls her "a modern Madame Pompadour or Madame Dubarry." The sophisticated worshipper is Jean Pierre Aumont. Well worth seeing. *FRANGO*

Marine Commando

"COCKLESHELL Heroes" (Armon, Haifa), the story of the destruction of German ships at Bordeaux by a select Royal Marine Commando, will deserve its place among the films of World War II. Like "The Dam Busters," it follows the training of a group for a special job but, in its insistence on human psychology, it resembles more "The Way Ahead."

Here you have the O.C. (Jose Ferrer), the planner who trains his men but treats them too much as his intellectual equals. Then there is his second in command (Trevor Howard), the disgruntled failure, the barrack square disciplinarian who understands them. The combination of the two takes the band paddling their canoes to a tragic victory. Jose Ferrer also directs and turns out an admirably exciting, tense film, with the sharpness of a cold, sunny day from start to finish.

The same programme also shows our first UPA "Mister Magoo" cartoon, original in conception, logically inconsequential in spirit. It recalled the hand which drew the Canadian "Romance of Transportation." A change from the repellently cruel cartoons sometimes given us, it drew applause from the audience.

My Sister Eileen

TWO young girls up in New York to seek their fortune, the one played by Janet Leigh, the other by Betty Garrett who has the signs of an expert dancer, provide the theme for the musical "My Sister Eileen" (Orah, Haifa). The scene, Greenwich Village, furnishes a series of types and some ambitious touches.

The actual plot is unimportant. There is the customary emphasis on youth expressed in numerous songs and dance duets and quartettes. These envelop the musical in a gaiety far removed from realities, even in showing the tribulations of Bohemianism on one's last cheque. In short, boy-meets-girl against the atmosphere of romanticized backyards. *H.*

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

EDISON: Mister Roberts, 3rd week. Matinees: King Richard and the Crusaders.
EDEN: Top Secret.
ARNON: The Dolly Sisters. Matinees: King of the Khyber Rifles.
ORION: Hilda Crane.
ORGIL: Gentlemen Marry Brunettes.
ORNA: "La Table aux Creves." Matinees: Little Red Riding Hood, 3rd week.
STUDIO: The Million Pound Note, 3rd week.
ZION HALL: French Cancan, 2nd week.
RON: "Perdonami!", 3rd week.
TEL OR: Three Hours to Kill.

TEL AVIV

At 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ALLENBY: The Left Hand of God.
ARMON DAVID: The Kidnappers, 8th week.
CHEN: Doctor at Sea, 3rd week.
ESTHER: Deep in my Heart.
EDEN: "Awara," 20th week.
OPHIR: Golden Demon.
MOGRABI: "Ca Va Barder."
MIGDALOR: "L'Angelo Bianco."
ORION: Stranger on the Prowl, 2nd week.
SHDEROTH: A Woman's World. Matinees: The Adventures of Hajji Baba.
TAMAR: The Sleeping Tiger, 3rd week. Matinees: Angels of the Street.
TCHELETH: Picnic, 19th week.
YARON: Anchors Aweigh.
ZAMIR: "La Presidentessa," 8th week.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: "La Fille de Mata Hari."
ORAH: My Syster Eileen.
ARMON: Cockleshell Heroes.
EN DOR: Naked Jungle.
OLLY: "La Vie d'un Honnete Homme," 3rd week. Matinees: Abbott and Costello Meet the Cops.
MORIAH: Frou-Frou.
ORION: "Il Grido della Terra."
ATZMON: The Heart of the Matter.
PEER: Ulysses, 2nd week.
GAL OR: "Inferno." Matinees: Comanche Territory.

1950 Austin (A.70) in extraordinarily good condition, from private owner, for sale. Tel. 3024, Tel Aviv, only between 9-10 a.m., 4-5 p.m.

For Foreign Specialist required immediately 2 room furnished flat with telephone (one furnished room possible). Phone 20873, or write P.O.B. 9082, Tel Aviv.

Luxurious Flat 3 rooms, Ramat Gan centre, luxurious furniture, TO LET. Telephone available. Apply to: Mr. Szupack, Pinon Cafe, 119 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, daily between 12-2.

• Turnus Carusselle ovens for bakeries and all industries
• Oil burners
• Drying chambers
• Exhausters
• Vacuum pumps and ventilators.
Heating and ventilation advice
AIR-THERMO LTD. Harry Goldman, Engineer. 48 Rehov Aliya, Tel 82927. TEL AVIV.

For Sale 2-ROOM FLAT with two verandas and all conveniences. *Write: No. 294, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.*

For Sale 3½-Room Flat semi-detached house, with garden and storeroom. Vicinity of Ramat Hasharon. Mortgage can be arranged. Phone 71973, Ramat Gan, or write: P.O.B. 17, Ramat Gan.

WANTED In Jerusalem by physician well situated 4-room flat with hall against key money. Write: No. 317/56, P.O.B. 983, Jerusalem.

Sport Round The World

By Reuters Correspondents

WARSAW. — Janus Sidlo, who recently beat the world record for the javelin with 83.66 metres, won the event in the Polish Olympic trials with 78.50 metres. He had five throws of over 75 metres. Rusek won the marathon in 2 hrs. 35 mins. 48 secs. — the best postwar time for the event in Poland.

• • •

LONDON. — Ion Opris, 27 year old Olympic hope of Rumania, decided to seek political asylum in Britain. Opris represented his country at the British Amateur Athletic Championships at London's White City stadium, and ran fourth in the 120 yards hurdles.

According to a statement issued by the "Free" Rumanian Press Agency here, he left his dressing room after the race and was taken "to safety," out of the reach of the Rumanian officials and Hungarian coach accompanying the team.

• • •

MANCHESTER. — Tommy Simpson, 18 years old Yorkshire cyclist, who eliminated world champion Norman Shiel in a heat, allowed the final of the British 4,000 metres individual pursuit cycling championship to go by default. Simpson won his semi-final in 5 mins. 10.7 seconds, third fastest time ever recorded in Britain, but in the final — against Mike Gambrill, of London — he had one puncture after another, and finally withdrew.

• • •

LUCERNE. — Theodor Kocerka, of Poland, won the sculling race in the International pre-Olympic regatta on the Lake of Lucerne. His time for the 2,000 metres was 7 mins. 24.2 secs.

The eights event, over the same distance, went to the Italian, Gauppo Sportivo, of Rome, in 6 mins. 14.2 secs.

• • •

SILVERSTONE. — World champion Juan Manuel Fangio, of Argentina, driving an Italian Ferrari won the British motoring Grand Prix. Fangio, nonchalantly smoking a cigarette and coasting to victory over the last of the 101 laps, covered the distance of 408.6 kms. at an average speed of 158.77 kph. He was followed home by Ferrari team mate, Britain's Peter Collins, leader in the world racing drivers championships, who finished one lap behind.

PHILLIES TOPPLE BRAVES

NEW YORK, Monday (UP).— The results of yesterday's Major League baseball games were:

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Phillies 5, Braves 2; Dodgers 1, Cubs 0; Cubs 4, Dodgers 2; Cards 3, Giants 2. **AMERICAN LEAGUE:** Yanks 5, A's 3; Indians 3, Orioles 0; Indians 4, Orioles 0; Senators 4, Tigers 1; Tigers 6, Senators 0; White Sox 11, Red Sox 2; White Sox 6, Red Sox 3.

Israel at World Fair Discussed

A symposium was held at Beit Hanassi yesterday to discuss Israel's participation in the World Fair to be held in Brussels in 1958. In addition to the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, participants in the symposium were Cabinet Ministers, members of the Jewish Agency Executive, Knesset Members, scholars, writers and scientists, senior Government officials and public figures.

מס הכנסה

Professional Assistance to persons with limited means

To assist taxpayers, the Income Tax Commission has made an agreement with the Israel Public Accountants and Auditors Association, which has volunteered to give professional aid to assessed persons with limited means.

Persons, requiring such aid, should apply with the recommendation of the Assessing Officer to one of the following offices:

Jerusalem: Mr. A. Ginossar, Auditor, 2 Rehov Agripas, P.O.B. 532. Tel. 2607.

Tel Aviv: Secretariat of the Auditors Association, 1 Rehov Montefiore, P.O.B. 2281. Tel. 66249.

Haifa: Dr. Leo Bergman, Auditor, 13 Allenby Rd., P.O.B. 3063, Tel. 6318.

Notices to the Public

LOAN (BEARER BONDS) THIRD ISSUE

The 45th drawing of the above loan will be held on Wednesday, August 1, 1956, 10 a.m., at the Ohel Shem Hall, 30 Rehov Balfour, Tel Aviv. — Admission Free. The Public is invited.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Meir, Jaffa opp. Zion, 4192. Kerem Avraham, 19 Zefania, 2950.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66426. Moshensohn, 83 Ben Yehuda, 22481. Frankel, 28 King George, 23721. Kollender, 76 Arlosoroff, 26513. **JAFFA:** Galinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83429. **RAMAT GAN:** Grimza, 50 Bialik, 72237. **GIVATAYIM:** Noga, opp. Fire Station, 72458. **HOLON:** Ribek, Kikar Struma. **PETAH TIKVA:** Assuta, 7 Stampfer. **RISHON LEZION:** Gamarnik. **REHOVOT:** Brak, 155 Herzl, 266. **HAIFA:** Habriut, 55 Herzl, 4063.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Aharonfeld, 34 Ramban, 4280. Dr. Zarnover, 8/76 Greek Colony, 5888.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496. Dr. Levitan, 11 Hayarden, 26507. **JAFFA:** Dr. Shabat, 65 Rehov 4.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

Chemical Engineer *Head of petroleum laboratory abroad,* **seeks job in Israel** *owing to departure Immediately contact BEHAR, 53/3 Rehov Ibn Gevirol, Tel Aviv.*

Secretary (female) first-class Correspondent, Hebrew, English, German, knowledge of French, office management, SEEKS JOB preferably half-day. (Proofreader in English). Write: C.F., P.O.B. 514, Tel Aviv.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
The post of **Viola Leader** in the I.P.O. will be vacant as from October 1, 1956. Candidates should apply in writing to the I.P.O. Management, stating full details with regard to background, experience, etc., not later than August 20, 1956. Address: I.P.O. Office, 56 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

REQUIRED EXPERIENCED **HEBREW-ENGLISH TYPIST** Perfect knowledge of Hebrew, English and office routine necessary. Apply, stating experience, to: P.O.B. 3043, Haifa.

WANTED
a) PAGE BOY having completed military service, with knowledge of Hebrew and English (French an asset).
b) PICCOLO WAITER Apply in person to: Management, King David Hotel, Jerusalem.

GUMAVIR *THE IDEAL UPHOLSTERY* Recommended by the medical profession OBTAINABLE *JERUSALEM: Gans Bedding, Mizpah Bldg., Tel. 5107 TEL AVIV: "Apiryon," 89 Allenby Rd., Tel. 62999 HAIFA: Katz Furniture, 12 Rehov Habankim, Tel. 4875*

Required by large public institution in Tel Aviv **Yiddish—English Shorthand Typist** Please write, until August 10, 1956, to: No. 316, P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.

Z.O.A. HOUSE

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1956 8 p.m.

The World's Greatest Jewish Explorer

TIBOR SEKEJL

lectures on

A Year Spent in Brazil's Jungles

Living with Cannibals

Also Fascinating Colour Slides

TICKETS AT Z.O.A. HOUSE AIRCONDITIONED



Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	32	21	37	32
Tiberias	33	26	—	29
Haifa Port	25	22	30	30
Natanya	35	23	33	33
Tel Aviv Kirya	49	21	32	33
Tel Aviv Port	67	23	30	30
Lydda Airport	37	18	34	34
Jerusalem	26	20	32	32
Beersheba	28	20	35	36
Eilat	35	26	41	41

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. David Otianski, U.J.A. Director in Cuba, as guest of the Keren Hayesod. Professor Jose Orlando Baettig-Inostraz, Lecturer in Political Economy at the University of Chile, for a seven-day visit at the invitation of the Ministry of Education; Mr. N. Nir, of the Israel Water Authority, from a one-year study in the U.S. under the U.S. Technical Assistance programme (both by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Moshe Kahanovitz to Brazil on a mission for the Keren Hayesod and the U.J.A. Dr. D. Boehm, Professor of Theoretical Physics, for two months of research work at the College de France; Mr. Z. Suffot, Senior Assistant at the British Commonwealth Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, to study Chinese at Yale University; Deputy Knesset Speaker and Mrs. N. Nir-Rafalkes, to Warsaw to visit their daughter (all by El Al).

THE CASE of Bishara Anton Habara, 21, of Lydda, who is accused of passing information to the Jordan authorities when he crossed the lines last June, was transferred to the District Court by the Rehovot Examining Magistrate yesterday.

• • •

THE NAHARIYA swimming pool will remain open every night until 11.30 as of tomorrow.

• • •

FIFTEEN GRADUATES of the elementary school of the General Israel Orphans' Home for Girls were awarded their certificates yesterday.

• • •

DISTRICT COURT JUDGE E. Malchi ruled in Tel Aviv yesterday that the Courts here had no authority to consider the case of Mr. Albert Kinsley, of London, who is being sued by another Londoner Mr. Joseph Korman, for IL50,000. Both the plaintiff and the respondent are foreigners, and the alleged offence was committed abroad.

• • •

A **HIT-AND-RUN** military vehicle severely injured Miss Hatal Shalom 17, of Moshav Menuha, when she crossed the main road near Plugot yesterday.

• • •

EIGHT BUTCHERS from Tel Aviv and Rishon Le Zion were yesterday fined IL250 each for illegally slaughtering four camels last August. Magistrate Z. Aloof also bound them over in the sum of IL2,000 each to be of good behaviour for two years.

• • •

THREE SOLDIERS who sold 4,200 rounds of ammunition to the Salem el As'ad tribe were sentenced to prison terms ranging from five to six years by a Military Court at Lydda yesterday.

• • •

FIFTY live grenades were found in Moshav Udiya, near Ashkelon, yesterday.

SEVEN SOLDIERS HURT IN CRASH

ASHKELON, Monday. — Seven soldiers were injured, four of them seriously, in a road accident involving two lorries which crashed near Ahuzam this morning. The drivers were detained, while the injured were taken to Tel Hashomer hospital.

Capital Wants To Refuse Lowest Bid

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipality is to ask the Minister of Interior for permission to refuse tenders to build the sewerage scheme in Emek Hazion, near Beit Hakerem. It is proposed that the city's Engineering Department undertake the work.

When the bids were recently opened, it was found that the lowest one had been submitted by the firm of S. Diskin. The Councillors noted that this firm in the past had submitted low bids, but had demanded additional sums after the work was started.

These extra sums increased the cost of the project to a point equal to the highest bid, they said.

Burma and Israel Decide On Surveys of Joint Projects

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Burma and Israel have entered the second stage in the implementation of their broad economic agreement reached last March in Rangoon. Talks between U Tun Thaung, Permanent Secretary of the Deputy Prime Minister's Office which is in charge of economic affairs in the Burmese Government, and Israel officials were concluded yesterday with perceptible progress achieved.

In the second stage, Israel teams will leave for Burma to make on-the-spot surveys of the various industrial and agricultural projects that were planned in the first stage.

Agreement was reached during the current talks on the managerial staffs that will be supplied by Israel for the industrial projects. It was agreed that a team would leave soon to survey the project for growing wheat in Burma.

Accord was also reached on the contracting company to be set up which will construct, among others, roads and housing projects in Burma.

Some aspects of widening the trade between the two countries was also considered.

U Tun Thaung was the guest at a reception held in Jerusalem last night by Mr. A. Teiber, Director of the Industry Department of the Ministry of Commerce. Senior Government officials, bankers, leading economists and industrialists were among the guests.



Burma and Israel have decided on further steps to implement the economic cooperation agreement signed last March. Shown above yesterday following completion of current talks are (left to right) Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, U Tun Thaung, Permanent Secretary of the Burmese Deputy Minister's Office, Commerce Minister Pinhas Sapir and Mr. David Hacohen, Israel's first Minister to Rangoon.
Photo by Schlesinger

Lights Go On In Arab Village

TAIBEH, Monday. — The first electric lights in an Arab village were switched on at dusk by the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, in the public square here today.

Street lamps and bulbs strung across the square flashed on instantaneously before th evillagers and visitors from neighbouring hamlets along the Jordanian border. Orange and green garments of the women and children hanging over balconies were suddenly revealed by lights from within scattered houses. Dignitaries in the front row winced at the unexpected glare of floodlights.

Speaking from the carpeted platform, Mr. Bar Yehuda said that electricity would not only give the village lights but would provide power for industry and for storing agricultural produce.

Histadrut Project

The project was sponsored by the Histadrut Workers' and Peasants' fund for the development of Arab villages. Mr. Reuben Barkatt, Head of the Political Department of the Histadrut, said that apart from installing electricity, the fund wasdesigned to provide water housing and agricultural credits.

The Chairman of the Local Council, Muhamad el Nashif, hailed the project as a blessing to the community, and called for government assistance to Arab villages.

Mr. Faris Khamdan, M.K. assured his listeners that the government was willing to help the Arabs.

Other speakers at the ceremony were Military Governor Sgan Aluf Zalman Mart and Mr. Livschitz, a representative of the palestine electric corporation.

Shura Challenged To Repeat Charge

A challenge to repeat their charges against Mr. Itzhak Raphael, M.K., in public was contained in a letter sent yesterday to four leading members of the Shurat Hamitnadvim by Mr. Raphael's legal counsel, Mr. Asher Levitsky. The Shura had alleged in defence of a libel action brought by Mr. Amos Ben-Gurion, that Mr. Raphael had been involved in a diamond smuggling attempt.

Alternately, Mrs. Levitsky requested the Shura to withdraw the charges and publicly apologize to his client.

HELD IN NAHARIYA ON LICENCE CHARGE

HAIFA, Monday. — A tester and a clerk of the Licensing Office here and two Nahariya citizens were detained by the police yesterday on suspicion of unlawfully issuing vehicle licences. The police declined to disclose further details.

India-Israel Collaboration Seen In Science, Road Building

The Director-General of the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Prof. Manek Thacker, who is currently visiting Israel for one week as the guest of the Israel Research Council, stated in Jerusalem yesterday that there was wide scope for scientific collaboration between India and Israel, particularly in the fields of solar and wind energy exploitation and road construction.

He said that he was interested in seeing local experiments in building houses of stabilized earth.

Prof. Thacker is in charge of 3,000 scientists working in 16 research institutes with an annual budget of some £5m.

The visitor recalled that an Israel expert, Dr. Amihud Goor, Director of the Afforestation Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, had visited India some two years ago on a U.N. Technical Assistance assignment in order to investigate the feasibility of reclaiming the Rajasthani Desert in North-West India.

As a result, an Arid Zone Research Committee has now been established, Prof. Thacker said, and the planting of trees on a small scale has already begun.

During his stay Prof. Thacker will visit Rehovot, Beersheba, Sdom, Haifa, Tel Aviv and Galilee. His visit to Israel is the last lap of a world tour which included Austria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, France and Britain.

Prof. and Mrs. Thacker were the guests of honour at a reception held by Prof. S. Sambursky, the Deputy Chairman of the Israel Research Council, at Beit Shalom, in Jerusalem last night.

Rape Suspect Said Fit to Be Tried

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The fitness of Benzion Eliezer Dgvid to stand trial for the rape of a four-year-old girl in the Shetach Hagadol District of Jaffa last month was confirmed by Chief Magistrate B. Giladi at today's hearing of the preliminary investigation.

The Magistrate made his decision following a report on the mental health of the accused presented by Dr. Avraham Rabinowitz, of the Bat Yam Mental Hospital, who had David under observation for several days.

Making his first appearance in the case, Defence Attorney Zalman Gurevitz, who was engaged by the family of the accused last week, asked Dr. Rabinowitz to define the extent of the mental sickness of the accused.

The witness said that he could not say with certainty that David was insane, but he was certainly a mental case. It would be necessary to conduct further tests to determine whether he was insane and his mental age.

Resulting from his day and night observations so far, the doctor said that he judged the accused to be unable to distinguish between right and wrong in the abstract, but he would realize that he had done something wrong if he was punished for it. Replying to a direct question put by the defence, Dr. Rabinowitz admitted that the accused may not have realized that rape was wrong until he was arrested on a charge of committing the crime.

The District Attorney, Mr. I. Bar-Or, opposed a defence request to have the next hearing postponed until Dr. Rabinowitz conducted further tests on the grounds that David had understood the proceedings so far. The specialist confirmed that the accused was able to follow what was going on.

Magistrate Giladi decided that the investigation would be continued on August 16, but agreed to postpone it for another three days so that the police corporal acting as translator for the accused could return from leave and be present. Meanwhile, David would be kept under observation in the Bat Yam Hospital.

At the end of the morning's proceedings, the accused asked that he be allowed to do light work in the hospital to relieve the boredom. "Otherwise I'll go crazy there," he said.

Sent to Jail That Can't Help Him

The lack of an institution for mentally disturbed persons who endanger public welfare led to a 21-year-old man being sentenced yesterday to one year in prison "which cannot help him, but may harm him."

Magistrate Y. Bazak, in sentencing Yitzhak Offer, said that he had no other choice but to jail Offer since the Court had to protect the public.

Offer had been declared guilty of illegally entering a private car, driving it away and stealing 14 litres of benzine.

Under psychiatric examination, he was found to be "anti-social, hysterical and unstable." *(Itim)*

Who's Who on Suez Board

By GIDEON WEIGERT

The nine-member Suez Canal Managing Board is headed by Dr. Hilmi Bahjat Badawi, 56-year-old Egyptian lawyer of international reputation and holder of numerous Egyptian and foreign decorations. In 1954, Badawi was forbidden to attend meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company in Paris, to which he had been delegated by Egypt.

He was told at that time that since Egypt had sold her shares, she was no longe entitled to a seat on the Board. Dr. Badawi refused to accept this and returned to Cairo in February, 1955, and prepared a memorandum explaining why Egypt was legally entitled to a seat. Since then, he has headed a special department in the Egyptian Ministry of Trade which was preparing the necessary steps to take over the Company in 1968.

Dr. Badawi was the first graduate of the Egyptian University's Faculty of Law in 1925. His father was a well-known merchant in Alexandria. After the revolution, he had held the post of Minister of Trade. He has represented his country at various international conferences, including those at Montreal and San Francisco. His hobby is reading, which he does fluently in five languages.

Dabbled in Politics

Col. Mahmoud Yunis, Deputy Chairman, was born in Cairo in 1911, has dabbled in politics since his school days and has been detained several times. Since 1944, he has been lecturing on mechanics at the Egyptian Staff College. He participated in the Palestine War. He was in charge of technical affairs on the Revolutionary Council, was dean of Egyptian engineers and is now a member of the Egyptian National Production Board.

Ibrahim Zaki, a graduate, in 1918, of what was to become the Faculty of Engineering, and at present Director General of the Ministry of Public Works. Ibrahim Zaki went to the U.S. in 1925, where he obtained a diploma in Irrigation Engineering. He has held his present post since 1951 and is an outstanding expert on desert irrigation, Nile water pressure, and irrigation in the Sudan.

Ahmed Nabih Yunis, Deputy Director General of the Ministry of Finance, he was elected in April, 1955, to the post of Deputy Egyptian Governor to the International Monetary Fund for a period of five years. Ahmed Nabih is a graduate of the Cairo Faculty of Law and began his career in the Misr Bank. He is 43 years old.

Dr. Mohammed Tewfik Sukar — Dean of Cairo University's Faculty of Commerce and Lecturer in Accounting there. He has a master's degree in accounting from a British University.

Practical Thesis

One of the nine members of the new Suez Canal Board is Dr. Mustapha Hafnawi, a lawyer and expert on Suez Canal affairs, and author of several research works on the subject. He is owner and editor of the "Suez Canal Journal."

He was among the first to call for the nationalization of the Company, a theme for which he was granted his doctorate in law from the University of Paris.

Burhan Sa'id — Since 1955, Egyptian delegate to the Suez Canal Company. He is a 1947 graduate of the Faculty of Law of Cairo University, and has acted as a Government prosecutor. He is 31 years old, has perfect command of French and participated in the negotiations earlier this year with the Suez Canal Company regarding the the Company's investments in Egyptian reconstruction projects.

Mohammed Ahmed Salim — 43-year-old engineer, a member of the Supreme Council for Increasing Egypt's Production. He received a B.A. degree in engineering from Cairo University in 1935. In 1941, obtained a master's degree in irrigation from the University of California. Has represented the Egyptian Government at many international engineering conferences.

Mohammed Ali Ghaneit — 45-year-old graduate of the Faculty of Law of Cairo University in 1932. Worked in various financial and banking institutions. Member of the International Law Association. Deputy Chairman of the Red Crescent Association in Egypt. Was Dr. Badawi's deputy in Paris, when the latter was sent to the Board of Directors of the Company.

'Nasser Sacrifices Palestine for Suez'

Nasser has plotted with well-known elements not to attack Israel and is sacrificing Palestine in order to have a free hand with the Suez Canal, the secret Arab broadcasting station declared last night.

Nasser has become so mad that he is called the Middle Eastern Hitler and believes that he can fight the whole world, it said.

The West will soon issue a verdict against Nasser which will be irrevocable, one which will internationalise the Canal and again bring foreigners into Egyptian territory.

The storm in a teapot created by the "press agent" and his gang will soon blow over and the people of the Nile Valley will awaken to bitter reality, the station concluded.

Infant Death Rate Down in Camps

The mortality rate of babies in *ma'barot* and immigrants' settlements dropped from 157.8 per 1,000 live births in 1950 to 45.4 per 1,000 in 1955, it was announced yesterday.

This is still considerably higher than the national average of 32.1 in 1955 (it was 45.6 in 1950), but while the *ma'barot* rate was over three times greater than the national average in 1950, it was only less than one and a half times as much as last year.

Considerable differences were noted last year between the infant mortality rates in town and country. *Kibbutzim* with only 19 deaths per 1,000 live births compared favourably with the national average of 32.1 and the rates for Jerusalem — 26.7, Tel Aviv — 26.8 and Haifa — 28.2.

The average rate in *moshavot* and *moshavim* was 35.2.

The steady drop in the Jewish birth rate in Israel, which had begun in 1951, was practically halted last year and stood at 27.25 births per 1,000 population, as compared with 27.35 per 1,000 in 1954. In fact, the absolute number of Jewish births increased from 41,046 in 1954 to 42,387 last year.

The non-Jewish birth rate is still higher than that of the Jewish population and rose last year to 45.18 per 1,000 from 45.05 the previous year.

Oil from Shale Seen As Practical

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP) — The Bureau of Mines reported today that oil produced from shale and coal may soon begin to supplement U.S. liquid fuel supplies.

Due to the high cost of discovering and developing new reserves of petroleum, the recently perfected methods for extracting oil from shale, though still expensive, should be competitive within a few years. The Bureau's report said that it is likely that oil extraction processes from shale would prove more practical than oil distilled from coal.

THE BEERSHEBA Municipality announced that there will be no water from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. today due to repairs.

Bus Drivers' Wages Said 'Too High'

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The financial position of the bus co-operatives has been firm for the past two years, but members allowed themselves much higher wages than allowed by the Zohar Commission, the Director-General of the Ministry of Transport, Mr. Pinhas Gerzberg, told the Bar-Zakai Inquiry Committee today.

He said that an Egged driver received an average of IL536 monthly, and that on the the whole, Egged paid its shareholders IL1.5m. over the maximum stipulated by the Zohar Committee recommendations.

The Ministry of Transport considered itself responsible for the country's fleet of vehicles, and was satisfied that an adequate service to the public could be provided with the vehicles which the co-operatives owned at present if the drivers accepted "reasonable" profits, Mr. Gerzberg said. The companies should have long discarded worn out vehicles which cost more to maintain than to scrap, he added.

Rabbinical Council Bans Reform

The Supreme Rabbinical Council, in a statement to the Press yesterday, emphatically denied that an attempt had been made at reaching a compromise with Dr. Nelson Glueck on the establishment of a Reform Synagogue in Jerusalem. Members of the Rabbinate had only met Dr. Glueck with a view to ascertaining his objectives and aspirations.

The announcement said, further, "It is the considered judgment of the Council that the Reform Movement must not be allowed to take root in this country through the opening of synagogues."

The Chief Rabbinate, the statement went on, knows the Reform Movement well, and it aware of the "terrible destruction it has wrought, the uprooting of large segments of the people from their religion, and their final submersion in the tide of assimilation."

"The Movement rejects the revealed origin of the Torah and disregards the laws contained in it."

The statement ends with the declaration that "the Reform Movement must not be allowed to strike root in this country and to defile the Holy City."

New Rules For Zionist Body

In accordance with the decision of the 24th Zionist Congress, Dr. A. Barth, President of the Congress Court, has appointed a committee of experts to work out a new constitution for the Zionist Organization, it was announced yesterday.

The committee consists of: Mr. G. Hausner, Mr. H. Krongold, Dr. L. Lauterbach, Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Mr. E. Meridor, Mr. N. Nir, Dr. Y. Rubin, Mr. S. Usishkin and Dr Z. Warhaftig.

One Dead in Mountain Climbing Accident

PORTLAND, Oregon, Monday (UP).—A weary rescue team descended the snow-covered slopes of Mount Hood today bearing one dead and at least 12 stretcher cases from a crevasse into which 19 teen-aged mountain climbers had fallen.

The first word of the accident came last night when several of the survivors, after climbing out of the 40-foot-deep crack in the ice, made their way back to Timberline Lodge. They told how the party of 19, tied together at intervals of three feet, slid and fell some 2,000 feet over a glacier and then dropped into the crevasse.

The accident took place at the 10,500-foot level of the 11,225-foot mountain.

Fertilizers Firm Confident Of Raising Sdom Potash Output

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — The 18-man "process development group" of Fertilizers & Chemicals, Ltd., consisting of plant operation and chemical engineers, expects to raise potash production at the Dead Sea within five months to a rate of 80,000 tons a year and in the subsequent months gradually to 130,000 tons, Mr. Alexander Goldberg, the company's Managing Director, told the Press today.

He had been spending two days a week at Sdom since mid-July and had full confidence in the ability of his team of technologists to set the Potash Works to rights.

Workers' living conditions at the Dead Sea needed improvement, he thought. The heat there at night — 40° — prevented the men from getting the sleep they needed.

Mr. Goldberg presented to the Press Fertilizers & Chemicals' latest progress report covering the period of January to June. It presents a bright overall picture of capacity production in most plants; of rising output levels in some following technical improvements and to the staff's increasing familiarity with the equipment and its operation. Only the phosphoric acid and di-calcium phosphate plants have yet to reach full production capacity.

Emphasis Shifted

"The construction programme has essentially been completed and the emphasis of the Company's activities has shifted to production," the report says. Over $8m. would have been spent this year had the goods now made by F. and C. been imported.

"Ours are now the ordinary problems of a manufacturing enterprise, such as the procurement of raw materials and of credits. Up to now, we were concerned with speedy construction and raising investment capital." Mr. Goldberg said.

The sale of fertilizers to farmers on credit terms acceptable both to them and the Company was now under review. In Britain, farmers could count on 12 months' credit and on a Government subsidy of 50 per cent of fertilizer cost. It was five months here, he said.

Sulphuric acid, hitherto derived from imported pyrites, will henceforth be made from sulphur brought from Sicily, a much cheaper process that yielded more acid, Mr. Goldberg announced. The decision in favour of conversion followed a drop in the price of sulphur from $30 — $32 to $23, due to higher output in Mexico.

Much of the sulphuric acid was absorbed by the ammonium sulphate plant whose output, now 5,000 tons a month, was already markedly higher than projected capacity. Due to the growing demand of local agriculture for fertilizers (expected to rise again by 10 per cent next year), the export surplus of superphosphate (this year's output 120,000 tons), of ammonium sulphate (50,000 tons) and potassium sulphate (2,000 tons) were dwindling.

Transport Costs Cut

An important development was the transportation of rock phosphate from the Negev quarries to Haifa by rail from Beersheba instead of Migdal Gad as of June 1. This cut transport costs substantially.

The value of F. and C. production was IL17m. this year at IL2.100 to IL2.200 to the dollar, but the Company hoped to bring it up gradually to IL1.800, if wages did not rise further, Mr. Goldberg said.

He called attention to field experiments in applying anhydrous ammonia and aqua ammonia, both liquid fertilizers, which F. and C. staff undertook jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture. This new technique, already in use on half of California's cultivated area, proved very successful and was one-third cheaper than the use of the conventional powdery fertilizer.

So far, IL32.5m. have been invested in F. and C., over half by the Government in the form of loans and credits. The enterprise was now virtually controlled by the Government, Mr. Goldberg said. It was planned to convert the loans into share capital, which was now only about IL4.5m.

Revolts Reported In Soviet Prison Camps

VIENNA, Monday (Reuter). — The Association of Former Prisoners of War in Austria announced yesterday they had heard of two revolts in Soviet prison camps of which nothing had been previously heard.

Returned prisoners had told them of the incidents.

They stated that one of these took place in Norilsk, in northwest Siberia at the end of last year. Some 25,000 prisoners in the forced labour camp revolted and fought for their liberty. Only after three months was the revolt put down by brute force.

The revolt cost the lives of about 800 prisoners and more than 2,000 others were wounded. The survivors were brought before a court and sentenced to long terms in prison. Some of the officers of the camp administration were also sentenced, including the chief of the prison administration in Norlisk, General Smirnow, who was sentenced to death.

A second revolt was among forced labourers in Kengir, further north. Here the re- Kolyma, 800 miles southeast troops with tanks. Over 500 prisoners were killed and over 1,000 severely wounded. Afterwards 1,500 of the prisoners were tried and sentenced either to death or to long terms in the forced labour camp at Kolyma, 8000 miles southeast of Kengir.

Beautiful

One-Room Roof Apartment

with hall — dinette

FOR SALE

Cool and airy, large tiled roof terrace, built in cupboards, boiler.

Apply: SAMCHA LTD., P.O.B. 1096, Tel Aviv.



HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION INVALIDITY FUND — MINISTRY OF HEALTH MALBEN

Physical Therapy Course in Jerusalem

Registration for the three-year course of Qualified Physical Therapists, opening in October 1956, has already begun.

Candidates should be secondary school graduates or should have completed at least 7 years study in a secondary school recognized by the Ministry of Education.

Persons interested should apply in person at 11 Melisande Way, (former Ministry of Immigration Bldg.), Jerusalem, between 9 and 11 a.m., or write to: P.O.B. 499, JERUSALEM.

Summer in Ashkelon

Do you know that you can have a wonderful time in Ashkelon? Sea bathing (bus service to the beach every half hour), delightful walks or guided tours of the antiquities and nightly concerts, dancing or entertainment.

Spend your vacation in Ashkelon

MINHAL HAMARGOA, ASHKELON, TEL. 332 will gladly help you arrange your bookings.

Arab Boycott Of France Unlikely

The discussions of the Special Arab League Committee for the boycott of France are likely to break down completely, a member of the committee told the Arab News Agency in Cairo yesterday.

Delegates are beginning to realize that an anti-French boycott would mean the stoppage of about one-half of Egyptian and Syrian cotton exports. Further, France supplies Egypt, Syria and the Lebanon with the arms they urgently need.

Moreover, the delegate said, foreign oil companies in the Middle East, which supply about 90 per cent of France's crude oil, cannot be forced into a boycott. If an oil boycott was impossible, the delegate declared, any other boycott would be ridiculous.

ISRAEL PARAPLEGIC WINS CONTEST

LONDON, Monday (INA). — Mr. Isaac Schanowitz, one of the two Israelis who participated in the week-end "Olympics" for paraplegics at Stoke Mandeville Bucks, won first prize in a swimming contest and was presented with a gold medal by Lady Templar.

Unsurpassed

SIVA



The Soapless Laundry Powder

Gift coupons on every package.

A NECA Product. Sole Distributors: Nurit Co. Ltd.

Delhi Dialogue

The Chinese are harder workers than the average Indian worker, and family planning and birth control should come to India — these are some of the Prime Minister of India's revelations in the course of a dialogue in Delhi with Dr. Michael Brewster.

The next instalment of

Talks with Nehru

Appears tomorrow.

Nehru's frank answers to Dr. Brewster's questions are interesting and revealing.

THE JERUSALEM POST





With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved wife, sister, sister-in-law and aunt

Selma Lewin (nee Horn)

after a prolonged illness.

The funeral has already taken place.

Walter Lewin, Jerusalem
George Horn and family, New York
Dr. Rudolf Horn and family, Tel Aviv
Dr. Hermann Horn and family, Jerusalem.

25 Gaza Rd., Jerusalem.
July 31, 1956.

My beloved husband, our dear father

Paul Gumpel

has left us

RESI GUMPEL, nee Schiff
URSEL and MEIR SPIRA
BRUNO and SIMONA GUMPEL
ALISA and BRUNO ADIV

The funeral will leave from the Ziv Hospital, Jerusalem, today at 11 a.m.

Economic News from Abroad

Soviet Social Reforms

● A new old-age pension scheme took pride of place among the social reforms adopted by the Russian Supreme Soviet at its last meeting. All men state employees at the age of 60 and women at the age of 55, who have worked for 25 or 20 years respectively, will be eligible for pensions. Miners and other heavy workers will be entitled to retire at 55. No pensions will be paid to collective farmers as they are supposed to be looked after by the collective. The amount of the pension is to be based on the last salary, but inversely proportionate to it, rising from 85 per cent of a wage of 350 roubles to 50 per cent of a wage of 1,000 roubles and over, with a ceiling of 1,200 roubles (compared with the present average wage of 700 roubles). Additional provisions have been made for families left without a breadwinner and for invalids. Allocation for pensions in next year's budget will amount to 40 b. roubles i.e. 7 per cent of the total expenditure. The other reforms include a cut of the working day on Saturdays, and for young persons, to six hours. Prohibition of heavy labour for women and a forty-hour week are expected to be introduced in the near future.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder: GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor: TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM: 9 Hahavatzelet, P.O.B. 81 - Tel. 4233 (4 lines). TEL AVIV Bureau: 53 Nahlat Binyamin. POB 1125. Tel. 4251/2. HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat. P.O.B. 66. Tel. 4584 (3 lines). Subscriptions: Inland IL38.000 Foreign IL40.000 per year.

Tuesday, July 31, 1956
Av 28, 5716. — El'Hijja 28, 1375

PROPHETS of all parties have lately been announcing that a profound change in the economic weather is about to take place and that a new policy is already hammered out by the Prime Minister. A wide measure of agreement seems to exist regarding the general outline of the new plan, and slogans like "reform of the cost-of-living allowances," "stabilization of prices," "consolidation of credits," "export premiums," "incentives for efficiency," etc., have begun to sink into the public mind.

REALISTS VS. REALITY

However, when one probes further, a strange vacuum becomes apparent, especially in the complete disagreement regarding the nature of the present *malaise* and its causes. While commerce and industry complain about a severe crisis citing unemployment figures and threatening a series of bankruptcies, other quarters deny the very existence of basic maladjustments.

On the one hand, workers are implored to acquiesce in the silent abolition of their most cherished achievement in this country — the automatic State guarantee for the present standard of living — in order to prevent a national disaster. On the other hand, business continues "as usual," vested interests reign supreme, and the Knesset has adjourned for its annual summer recess. Small wonder that contradictions also exist between the practical measures recommended for treating the Israel economy. Outwardly, similar catchwords may be used by all concerned — but as a matter of fact no coherent scheme that could serve as an alternative course has yet been proposed.

The most disturbing feature in this general confusion is the fact that woolly thinking and lack of resolve are often noticeable in quarters posing as representatives of radical reform. Having laid bare the root of the evil besetting our economy, they do not dare to draw the inevitable conclusions, preferring some half-way solution, which — so they argue — could more easily be made palatable to the man-in-the-street. This they call "realism," and hope — against reason and past experience — that such piecemeal method would bring about a substantial improvement.

If the present C.o.L. increments for wages are so detrimental, would not something be gained by wage adjustments at longer intervals and only when greater changes occur in the index? Indeed, it would. But only for a very short time and at the cost of making further advances in this respect almost impossible, because workers would become all the more obstinate if experience taught them that the change works to their disadvantage, while nothing at all would be gained and the warped price structure perpetuated if the State continued to carry the burden in order to keep consumers in a cheerful mood.

Similarly, could not the calamitous decline of exports be halted by increasing the premiums paid for the foreign currency proceeds? Six hundred pruta for a dollar above the official rate has already been announced, and 700 pruta may soon follow. Some ardent supporters of these plans even plead for outright devaluation, which proved successful in 1953. Little do they care that this improvement was shortlived and did not help us remove any of the deeper weaknesses of our export trade. No lasting improvement can be achieved in this field by means of monetary props (even if the necessary funds were available, which they are not) and the longer we continue to rely upon such measures the more difficult and painful the inevitable adjustment will become.

In the last resort this so-called "realism" emerges as an international shunning of reality based on the assumption that the Israel population has not yet come of age, nor can it be told the truth by a Government too timid to take the right course. It would be sad indeed if this assumption were taken seriously. A democratic Government may at times be forced to adopt measures not provided for in its mandate, but this certainly would be a lesser offence than failing to do the right thing for fear of not being able to acquit oneself before the electorate.

France Fights Inflation

● Another step for combating inflationary pressure has been taken by the French authorities in a series of measures intended to curb bank credits. The percentage of deposits to be held in Treasury bills has been raised from 21 to 25 per cent; the credit ceiling for industrial bankers reduced by 20 per cent; and the down payment for installment purchases raised from 20 to 25 per cent. The recurring budget deficits and the rising trend of prices and wages indicate considerable dangers ahead and the French balance of payments is once again negative. The Bank of France foreign exchange reserves has dropped by $300m. (i.e. over 15 per cent) since the end of 1955.

Italians Win in Rhodesia

● In the competition for contracts in the first stage of the Zambesi hydro-electric project at Kariba in Rhodesia, Britain was far outdistanced by Italy. Out of a total of £51m. contracts awarded, the direct British share is only £16m. Though an additional £6m. of the Italian £35m. is expected to go to British subcontractors, this is poor consolation for the fact that the cheapest British bid for the major contracts is reported to have been 6 per cent higher than the next lowest. Moreover, the Italians offered considerably earlier delivery dates.

Negev R.R. Vital Link

By DAN BAVLY

UNTIL a French construction company approached the Israel Government not long ago and offered its services for building the railway to Eilat, as well as port installations in Eilat, the building of a Negev railway was a comparatively distant dream. Studies had been made previously, but no survey ever reached the planning stage. The most important and penetrating of these surveys was the one presented by John S. Cotton, who also participated in planning the use of the water reserves of the country.

The Economic Advisory Staff, headed by Oscar Gass, also studied the possibility of a railway line to Eilat, but it's recommendations were not complete. The E.A.S. did agree that under satisfactory circumstances, positive returns could be expected.

According to Cotton, a railway to Eilat, with a line to Sdom, should cost IL50m. Of this, approximately IL12m. would be needed to build the first 70 kms. from Beersheba to Oron (the phosphate plant.) The terrain there is relatively flat for the first 40 kms. and also satisfactory for the rest. Part of the following 55 kms. to Hatzeva is very difficult. In fact, Cotton suggests an alternative Aerial Tramway for this part. If, however, a railway were built there it would have to make a large detour so that the descent should not be too difficult, that would cost IL10m.

The 185 kms. from Sdom to Eilat should cost about IL22m., as the terrain there is very suitable for a railway. Cotton calculates that IL3m. will have to be invested in locomotives and other train accessories, while another IL3m. should be invested in building a harbour in Eilat to accommodate the two 10,000-ton ships that should continuously be loading or unloading there.

Approximate Standard

Although the figures mentioned by Cotton in his survey are probably subject to many uncertainties, and specialists may disagree with them, but they do give us an approximate standard which by which we can clarify the problem.

As for running expenses, it is assumed that 700,000 tons will be carried annually on the line, and that the materials transported, after transport costs, will still yield a small profit. Hardly anyone believes that profits from the natural resources of the Negev can be very large, but it is assumed that the income, though small, will be steady and satisfactory.

At least 150,000 tons of minerals are expected to be shipped annually to Eilat.

Once the Potash Works are working at full capacity — and it is assumed that they will do so by the time the railway is finished — it will be possible to ship up to 1m. tons of minerals annually. When the Potash Works operate as planned, the bulk of the 135,000 tons annual production will be shipped through Eilat. From the present phosphate reserves it will be possible to ship 200,000 tons to Eilat every year and another 50,000 tons to Beersheba. It is assumed that various raw materials will be shipped on the Negev railway, and these might come to 100,000 tons.

Without calculating the amortization of roads, the cost of transporting most of these Negev products by heavy trucks comes to 100-150 pruta per ton/km. This sum includes car depreciation, running costs and salaries. Cotton and the E.A.S. both calculated that the cost of a ton/km. on the railway would be approximately 21-23 pruta. Furthermore, whereas in road transport 60-65 per cent of the investment must be made in foreign currency, the foreign currency required for the railway would be only about 20 per cent.

Another point of great importance for the building of the railway is the fact that it would be almost impossible to maintain the requisite big fleet of trucks that would be necessary for transporting all the freight the railway will be able to carry. It would probably be even more difficult to maintain the highways in good condition so that the trucks could keep going.

The problem of financing such a project is considerable. Water development, for example, has until now had priority over the Negev projects. With the offer of the French construction company the situation seems to change considerably.

French construction companies have been looking for expansion possibilities since the war and they see Israel as one of their important outlets. The French Government encourages this expansion by long-term loans and other facilities. The Company has now offered to build the railway and the terminal with the aid of Israel sub-contractors. They are willing to finance the railway, and give us a certain number of years to repay the loan with a not unreasonable interest rate.

This would mean that until the railway was in operation, Israel would not be paying anything for it, and furthermore, it would actually be receiving a loan enabling the Government to employ approximately 1,000 families for a period of three years. It is estimated that building the railway will take 1.3m. works days. Israel would be doing no more than mortgaging another part of its future.

The general attitude of the Government ministries dealing with the project is positive on the whole, although several senior officials are worried about some of the financial, security or political problems involved. The Development, Transport, Foreign Ministries, as well as the Prime Minister's office back the programme. Certain doubts have been expressed by the Finance and the Commerce and Industry Ministries, but it is believed that these will be overcome before the end of the summer.

John S. Cotton ends his survey by saying that "if the long-range markets for salt are certain, the proposed initial development, i.e. a single track railway from Sdom to Eilat, together with salt harvesting and terminal facilities, is economically justified and is highly desirable from the National point of view."

This is the second of two articles. The first appeared on last Tuesday's economic page.

BUILDING DOWN BY 30% FOR LACK OF CREDITS

BY PAUL KOHN

THE noise of hammering, the rumble of cement mixers and the constant rise of scaffolding are heard and seen throughout the day in every city and settlement of this country. The erection of homes and other buildings, perhaps more than anything else, epitomizes to visitors from abroad, the "building up" of the State of Israel.

But just as important as that impression is the fact that the building industry here provides a decent roof for our fast increasing population and keeps tens of thousands of skilled and unskilled workers in jobs. Also, decent housing has proved a socia. blessing, for it is said that crime does not come from a good house.

With Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa steadily changing their shapes, and with popular housing estates springing up rapidly around town perimeters, the layman gets the impression that at least in the building trade things are in order.

However, at the Seventh Conference of the Builders and Contractors Association, held last week at the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv, listeners heard that things were much less pleasing. And the blame was put on the Finance Ministry.

In the first half year of 1956, building was 30 per cent less than a year ago, and despite the extensive building of the past eight years — over IL200m. was spent in 1955 — the housing position was described as "difficult." In Israel an average of 2.7 persons occupy each room. With quite a number of families living in more spacious homes, many more are crowded and overcrowded. To lower this average to two persons per room (still not ideal!) another 150,000 rooms would have to be built, Mr. A. Goldstein, chairman of the Builders and Contractors Association, said in his speech.

The Housing Division of the Labour Ministry plans over the next few years to build 40,000 housing units annually. Thus it expects to provide a roof for the natural increase in population (10,000 units); the absorption of new immigrants (10,000); better housing for earlier immigrants (10,000); and resettling families now living in slums (10,000). This would cost IL200m. a year, or, in other words, about 10 per cent of the nation's income would have to be invested in housing.

Additional building by local authorities, mainly of public and school buildings, are estimated to cost an additional IL30m. to IL40m.

Mr. Goldstein pointed out that 56,000 workers are employed on building today, besides some 10,000 employed in auxiliary industries. In all, between 12 per cent and 15 per cent of all the country's workers earn their bread through the building industry.

The private builders and contractors claim that the Finance Ministry does not appreciate the importance of the industry, and is "opposed" to building altogether and especially that of private initiative. "In Israel, building by private initiative is not being aided as in other countries," Mr. Goldstein said.

The Government says its financial aid to building is given according to the ladder of priorities. Defence, expanding agriculture and increasing exports come before the building trade, in the Government estimate.

The Builders and Contractors Association, representing 480 members, claim that the present ills of the trade are caused largely by the Government not having provided credits to private initiative. They claim to have built 40 per cent of all the buildings in the country. But since the 1952 New Economic Policy, their situation has been deteriorating and has reached a crisis. Before that, the General Mortgage Bank would give the builders a deposit for each room, the amount varying according to the type of room. This gave the builders working capital.

The Government, however, stopped this and ordered the Bank to pay deposits only as instructed. Private initiative in building no longer received cash. Credit also became scarce, and the builders were forced to buy "black" credit. Also the Customs and Excise duties on building materials, as well as the cost of living index, rose, and it became much more expensive to build a house. For example, cement used to cost IL28 a ton, compared to IL78 now, and the price of iron has also risen by over 100 per cent. Naturally, the price of flats rose too, with less buyers available, and those that did buy demanded more credit. The private builders got no financial support, and told the Government, "this cannot go on."

Private initiative claims that it is prepared to build 10,000 housing units of the planned 40,000 a year. It would build houses of all four types. But to do so, it would require an annual IL5m. short term loan, to be repaid over three years. The rest of the money would come from their own Contractors' Bank, buyers, and foreign and local investment.

Earlier this month, the Government granted the private builders a IL400,000 loan to pay excise duty on cement, enough for two months building work. Not much, say the private builders, but they hope it signals a change in Government policy towards them.

Taxes—20 p.c. of Nat'l Income

By Our Economic Editor

WHATEVER the outcome of the present party discussions concerning the future of our economic policy, taxation will occupy a prominent place in all forthcoming deliberations. It will do so either as a means of cutting personal money income in accordance with the "real resources" fashion, or in order to stimulate (or dampen) social emulation leading to increased productivity. Moreover, amendment of the income tax law has been promised time and again for reasons of equity, while the Treasury has long been looking for additional revenue to cover the higher defence expenditure and other costs (though eventually recourse may also be taken to reducing subsidies and making other administrative savings). At this juncture he tpublication of the first Report on Government Revenue worthy of the name is to be greatly welcomed.

Unwieldly though it is and although the story is often spoiled by an apparent fear of carrying arguments to their logical conclusion, the Report contains a wealth of new statistical material and displays a brave disdain of popular catchwords which augurs well for future handling of fiscal matters. If it were not so technical, many parts of the Report should be required reading for M.K.s intending to take part in taxation debates.

Relative Shares

There is the hoary problem of the relative share of national income (exclusive of foreign aid) taken up by taxes and other compulsory payments to the State. The Report shows that this share has been continuously rising and is now higher than in many countries much richer than Israel. From 14.3 per cent in 1950 it advanced to 18.3 per cent in 1954, while for 1955 we have the evidence of the Bank of Israel Report that it advanced further to over 20 per cent (though this figure does not seem to be exactly comparable with the previous ones). As a matter of fact, 22-24 per cent of the national income has been taxed away in Britain, the U.S. and the Netherlands, but in France and Finland the figure was about 18 per cent, in New Zealand 15, in Norway and Italy about 12. Incidentally it was 16 per cent (1953) in Egypt.

Generally — as the Report rightly points out — this share tends to increase together with the rise in output (i.e. income) *per capita*, which is self-evident, as the State normally taxes away only a part of the income above certain subsistence level. The drastic differences in this respect between Israel and Britain have repeatedly been exposed in the State Controller's annual reports, but the present Report's comparison is more illuminating because it is based on absolute sums instead of on the equivocal "subsistence level income."

With all due caution regarding international comparisons (in particular those dependent upon the rates of exchange of various currencies) the figures contained in Table 9 of the Report (Part 1) cannot easily be argued away. They show that the "net" income — after State taxes—was about $420 *per capita* in Israel, compared with some $340 in Italy and $480 in the Netherlands (in 1953-54), while in Britain, Norway and France the average was $700-800 *per capita* and in the U.S. more than double this figure.

It is obvious that different taxation levels are only partly responsible for these differences, and it would be foolish to argue that taxes should be reduced simply to allow more elbow-room for the private consumer.

Little Room For Saving

After all, in Egypt the average "net" income is only $94, though the burden of taxes *per capita* there is but one fourth of ours. On the other hand, these figures indicate that at the present stage of economic development the domestic "net" income does not leave much room for voluntary saving and special efforts will be necessary in order to increase the home supply of capital.

The importance of this point becomes all the more evident if one recollects that it is Development and not State administration that will make the main claim on the country's financial resources in the near future. But two years ago the accepted theory at the Treasury was that this end could best be achieved by creating revenue surpluses, and that accordingly the bulk of domestic investment would have to be channelled through the Development Budget. Since then, however, a major change has taken place in the domestic capital market following the introduction of linked securities and grantng of saving incentives, while nationalized industries have increasingly come under a cloud because of bad planning and inefficiency. By now the issue of Development Loans vs. Development Taxes is still hanging fire, but the trend seems to be definitely in favour of voluntary vs. forced savings, though not all concerned are yet clear about the consequences involved for the rate of interest and dividends to shareholders, and indirectly for the entire price policy and investment priorities.

Reappraisal

Similarly a decision in this respect will have to be followed by a reappraisal of our tax policy — in particular concerning direct taxes — by far more radical means than the amendments now being fought over among the coalition factions. For it will be the middle income brackets that will have to be given preferential treatment in order to spare their purchasing power and to entice them to save a big slice of it in approved channels.

A similar revision concerning the taxation of accumulated reserves of industrial firms is already indicated in the present Report, in which a special section is devoted to the discussion of amortization and revaluation problems, culminating in the revolutionary conclusion that the present practice of depreciation allowances based on "historic values" proves an obstacle to new investments and to accumulate reserve funds in the form of productive assets or of easily realizable securities.

Though most firms for the time being are too much worried by the credit squeeze and by rising costs to give due attention to a prudent price and reserve policy, they will willy-nilly turn in that direction before long and it is a welcome sign that these long-term requirements are gaining official recognition in the Treasury circles.

This is the first of two articles

New Levies Cut Consumption

By Our Economic Correspondent

TAXES are designed to cover public expenditure. They can also be used to discourage consumption. Thus they can serve both a fiscal and an economic purpose. Whether the economy gains or suffers by it is another question, which is not always considered when giving the screw another twist.

However, tax revenue itself is prone to suffer a decline if taxes become too heavy. Proof for these well-known truths is at hand in the report of the Bank of Israel for the first four months of 1956. Consumption of liquor declined by 4 per cent in comparison to the previous year. Cheap wines, which are less heavily taxed, remained in demand. Consumption of Virginia cigarettes declined by 20 per cent and that of expensive oriental brands by 4.8 per cent. The public bought the cheaper oriental brands which went up by 26 per cent.

This means less income for the tax authorities. For it is precisely the sales of the more expensive brands of drinks and cigarettes which bring in the big sums for the Treasury. By giving the tax screw another turn and lowering consumption of certain goods the Treasury blocks its own income.

The present trend of switching over from Virginia tobaccos to oriental brands may, in the long run, save some foreign currency, as oriental brands can be mixed with local products. Making the public drink cheaper wines might save more of the expensive brands for export. Levies on drinks and tobacco could therefore have an influence on our foreign currency budget which is at least as important as the budget in Israel pounds. Until now the income of the Treasury from Virginia brands was so high that it was worthwhile importing Virginia tobacco. And the export of wines has met so many obstacles that drinking less of the more expensive sorts here does not mean that more is sold abroad. To achieve this end the local brands must be improved and made to suit tastes abroad.

Treasury Does Not Profit

It is therefore by no means clear what end is served by the last raise of taxes on popular consumption goods like drinks and cigarettes. The Treasury does not get more money. The customer is irritated and has another grievance against the authorities. *Entrepreneurs* grumble because their profits suffer at a time when business is not progressing smoothly anyway. It can be argued, of course, that it is all to the good if we smoke less and drink less and use the money thus saved for more essential purposes. But we do not save the money, because we have enough only for essentials. So the turning of the tax screw has simply been useless.

The case of drinks and tobacco is one of minor importance. No great harm is done if the consumption of these goods declines and if the Treasury suffers from an error in estimating income from one or two items. But the tendency to squeeze the taxpayer too much has been apparent everywhere.

It has produced a feeling of uncertainty, as every calculation is apt to lose its validity with new levies. Less fiddling with the tax screw will not diminish Government income and might lessen public irritation and nervousness.

HALF OF DRINKING MILK BOTTLED

MILK deliveries continued to rise this year in spite of the difficulties experienced by farmers dependent upon purchased fodder. In last May Tnuva reported an increase of 13 per cent over the corresponding month in 1955 and a similar trend continued in June. Significantly the advance was greatest in the southern district, while the Jerusalem district showed a net decline of 7.5 per cent. There was also a decline in suburban commercial dairy farms with the result that the non-Tnuva sector made up only 20 per cent of the total milk supply against a quarter in previous years. Sheep milk deliveries jumped up a full 40 per cent.

However, consumption of drinking milk remained stationary (5.15m. litres in May reported by Tnuva, compared with 5.13m. litres in May a year ago), and as the population increased in the interval average milk consumption *per capita* must have declined further, at least in the cities. About 48 per cent of the total liquid milk sold by Tnuva in May was in bottles, though the proportion was very unequal in various localities. Bottled milk made up 80 per cent of total sales in Tel Aviv, 34 in Jerusalem, 28 in Haifa. Efforts are now being made to expand sales of cool liquid milk in kiosks too. Sales of lebenia and leben did not increase either.

CHICORY GROWN HERE

A QUARTER of the $15,000 needed for chicory imports will be saved by the output of the "Hazevi" chicory factory, Mr. Shmuel Doron, owner of the factory, announced at a press tour today.

Fifty dunams of chicory were sown at Herzliya, Mr. Doron said. The yield is three tons of chicory per dunam, comparing favourably with the two and half tons average yield in Europe.

Stocks and Commodities

Domestic Issues Influence T.A. Market

DOMESTIC problems overshadowed political developments abroad on Sunday, the renewed labour dispute causing a sharp fall in the textile industry shares on the one hand, and the reaction to financial statements causing an advance in dollar-linked securities on the other. Ata, Kurdaneh, and Moller lost their earlier recovery on renewed labour trouble, while Tavei Dollar and Palestine Electric dollar-linked bonds advanced to a new 1956 peak. Also Palestine Electric Second Prefs. and Palestine Potash Prefs. were better. Generally, business was restricted on the market during the five-day week and turnovers remained small.

A similar tendency reigned on the "curb" with prices tending to ease.

As envisaged in our last report, the subscription for the Keren Hayesod bonds was closed immediately after opening on July 23, the entire IL10m. having been absorbed earlier.

Fall in Oils in New York

THE Suez Canal news caused a sharp decline in prices under the leadership of oils. The Texas Company declined almost $2.- and Royal Dutch almost $5.-. On the other hand, in response to the news that the steel wage agreement has been reached after a 27-day strike, a rallying tendency developed in that section. Earlier in the week the U.S. President's Council of Economic Advisers noted that the boom in the U.S. had reached a new peak in the second quarter as the gross national product soared to a record annual rate of $408.5b., a rise of $21b. compared to the same period last year.

According to the New York Stock Exchange president's announcement, the U.S. now has close to 10m. stock holders in various companies, i.e. one-third more than four years ago. Last year 1m. new stock holders were added to the list.

London Reacts Calmly to Nationalization

THE London Stock Exchange reacted calmly to the news of Egypt's sudden nationalization of the Suez Canal. Apart from oil shares and the few others directly affected, most industrials and gilt-edgeds were practically unchanged.

However, the Egyptian news caused a further decline in the £ sterling rate, which had reached a very low level on the foreign exchange market lately. The premium on dollar securities, which only recently was under 2 per cent, has advanced to over 4 per cent. Reuter's Index for Gilt-Edgeds was 74.6 as against 74.1 a fortnight ago, and the Industrial Index was 214.4 as against 214.0.

Commodities

THE price of coffee is rising with increased consumption and supplies are barely adequate. Columbia Coffee at about $84½ per 50 kgs. f.o.b. is $14½ dearer than at the beginning of the year, and Brazilian extra prime, about 507 sh. per cwt. f.o.b. is 60 sh. dearer. Supplies of mild coffee will not improve until the new crops in Columbia become available in the autumn and the damage to the 1956/57 Brazilian crop suggests that high-grade coffee will not be plentiful in Brazil. On the other hand, cocoa prices remain low, although consumption of cocoa is recovering. World consumption of cocoa this year is estimated at about 820,000 tons while consumption may not exceed 770,000 tons. Hence, stocks will increase further.

The rally in natural rubber has brought the top grade to about 26½ d. per lb. in London, a rise of nearly 5d. per lb. since the beginning of last month. Whether the recovery will be held appears to depend largely up on purchases by Russia and other eastern bloc countries.

In London the International Sugar Council will begin meeting on July 30 to consider the present state of the world sugar market. The Council has the task of keeping supply and demand in balance in order to stabilize the world price of sugar be-

Gold

As a direct result of the news from Egypt, the market reacted sharply.

By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JULY 30, 1956

Pop. Loans 1949/50 (IL10)	99
4½% Tavei Dollar 1957	74½
4% Comp. Loan 55/57	93½
3½% War Loan 54/59	90
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	99
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	94½
4% Reg. Israel Currency "B"	97
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	77
Bk. Leumi ord.sh. d)	174
Bearer Savings Cert.	94½
A.P.B. Investm. ord. sh. "B"	104½
Gazit ord. sh. "B"	94½
Elkeys Inv. ord.	151
P.E.C.Inv.ord. "B" h.d.	99½
Gen. Mortg. Bk.ord.sh.	72½
Bisur 4% debs.56/65	84
Nir 4% Debs.(bearer)	91
5% pref. sh.	88½
Pass 4% debs.40/64 reg.	78½
"Teva" 5% debs.	93½
I.L.D.C. ord.sh.reg.	103
5% deb. c)	85
Afr. Pal. Inv.ord.sh.	70½
Rassco 6% pref.ord.sh.d)	97½
Pal. Potash 6%pref.sh.	109½
"A" ord shares	80½
Pal.Elec.pref.sh. (Ldn)	279½
4½%P.E.C.Debs.57/64	106½*
	110 **
Mekorot pref sh.	77½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	109½
6-9%con.debs.	94
"Kurdaneh"ord. "B"	109½
7%con.debs.59/62	85
Moller-Dee ord.sh.reg. y)	82½
Pal.-Brewery 8%con.sh.	78½
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	135
"Teva" ord. sh. d)	109½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	110
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	128½
ord.sh.reg.(full div.)	197
Pal. Constr. Fr. 8% debs	96½

Notes: a) purchasing price: b) selling price: c) ex-coupons: d) ex-dividend: e) ex right: x) in % of IL1,000: y) in Prutot v) 15.6/15.12: * Dollar: ** Index.

The Economist
Issue: July 28
Price: 325 Pruta.
Obtainable everywhere.
• • •
New Statesman and Nation
Issue: July 28
Price: 250 Pruta.
Obtainable everywhere.
Sole Distributor:
Steimatzky's Agency
Jerusalem • Tel Aviv • Haifa

ONIYAH Stencils

ENGLISH SPEAKING
ULPAN
in advanced English, correspondence, bookkeeping, shorthand, typing. Morning and evening lessons.
Shakespeare School
150 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Tel Aviv.

Palestine Africa
BINYAN
Insurance Co. Ltd.
A COMPANY OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN GROUP OF UNDERTAKINGS IN ISRAEL
•
FIRE, MARINE, ACCIDENT, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY
LIFE
•
BRANCHES & AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

YALE GAS FORK TRUCK drives like a car



★ Smooth, vibrationless Fluid Drive
★ Automotive Controls
★ 130" lift
★ Powerful 65 HP gasoline engine
★ Hypoid Drive power axle
★ Automotive acting hydraulic brakes
★ Cleated ground-gripper tires
★ Capacities to 10,000 lbs.

Exclusive distributors for Israel:
AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT LTD.
TEL AVIV: 14 Petah Tikva Road, Tel. 6525/6
HAIFA: 104 Ha'atzmaut Road, Tel. 4475

